#### Rapid Ecoregional Assessment

Assessment Management
Team Meeting # 5 –
Preliminary Assessment
Results
Day 1









#### Monday September 26, 2011

8:00-8:35a Welcome, Introductions, and Overview

8:35-8:45a Update on the WGA Southwest Decision Support System (C. Bailey)

8:45-12p Answering "where are they" questions & scenarios

12:00-1:00p Lunch break, on your own

1:00-5:00p Assessing current ecological integrity

#### **Tuesday September 27, 2011**

8:00-8:30a Reconvene, Overview of the day's agenda

8:30p-10:00a 2025 land use scenario

10:15-12:00p Climate Space Trends analysis (how is climate changing?)

12:00p Lunch (on your own)

1:00-2:15p Climate change effects (how are CEs changing?)

2:30-4:00p Final report outline/product formats (Ford)

4:00-5:00 Discussion, recap parking lot items, & identify new agenda items

#### Wednesday September 28, 2011

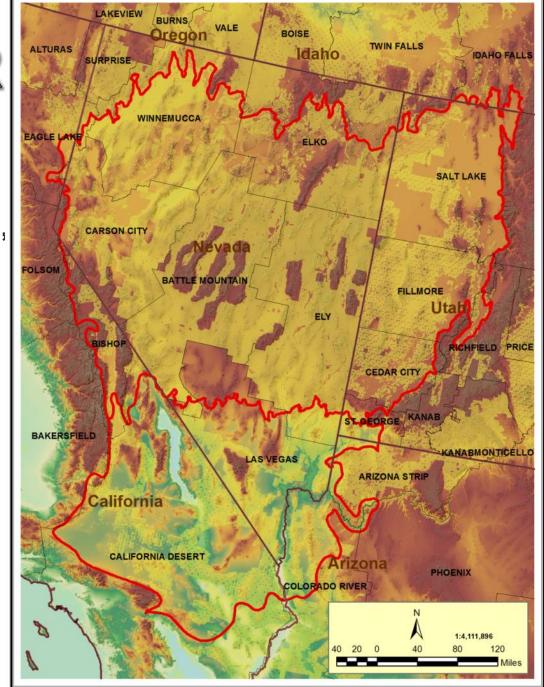
1:00p CBR specific—sage CEs focus; other remaining issues

3:00p Wrap-up 4:00 p.m. Adjourn



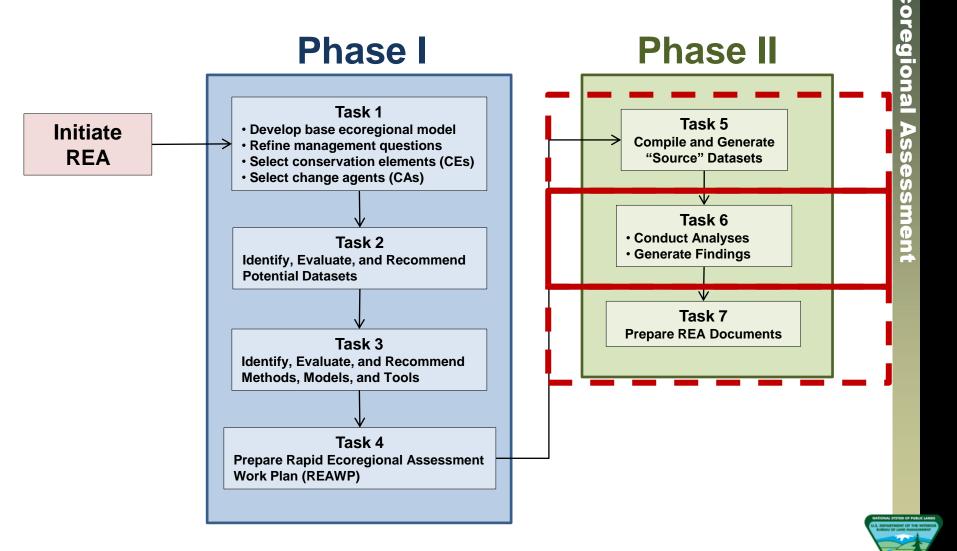
#### CBR & MBR REAs

Much data compilation, generation, and assessment for common MQs will be done across both regions





#### REA Workflow



#### Overview of Phase II Objectives

- Task 5: Finish compilation and generation of assessment inputs: CE distributions, CA distributions, reporting units, ancillary inputs to models
- Task 6: Conduct the assessment by running models that answer the MQs, generate maps and tabular results
- Task 7: write the REA report and compile all final deliverables



Task 5

Task 6

Phase I	July 2010 - May 2011	
Task 1	2-Sep-2010	2-Sep-2010
Task 2	22-Nov-2010	6-Dec-2010
Task 3	5-Mar-2011	4-Mar-2011
Task 4	21-May-2011	25-May-2011
Phase II	May 2011 - February 2012	

**Moiave** 

30-Aug-2011

16-Dec-2011

**Central** 

Task 7 22-Mar-2012 2-Apr-2012



30-Aug-2011

14-Nov-2011

#### Phase II AMT Involvement

- Topical web meetings (e.g., CE distributions, recreation prototype review) conducted
- AMT 5 (Task 6) 2-3 day intensive review of data generation and assessment results
- AMT 6 (Task 7) review of REA report and web meeting to discuss key issues





### Answering "where are they" MQs: preliminary findings and reporting options

AMT input: settle on final reporting units, initial input on how CE occurrence reported by unit



- CEs included here: xsection of terr./aq coarse filter, sensitive soils, spp assemblage, landscape species, local species
- Places ACECs
- Assessment 'Gap Analysis'

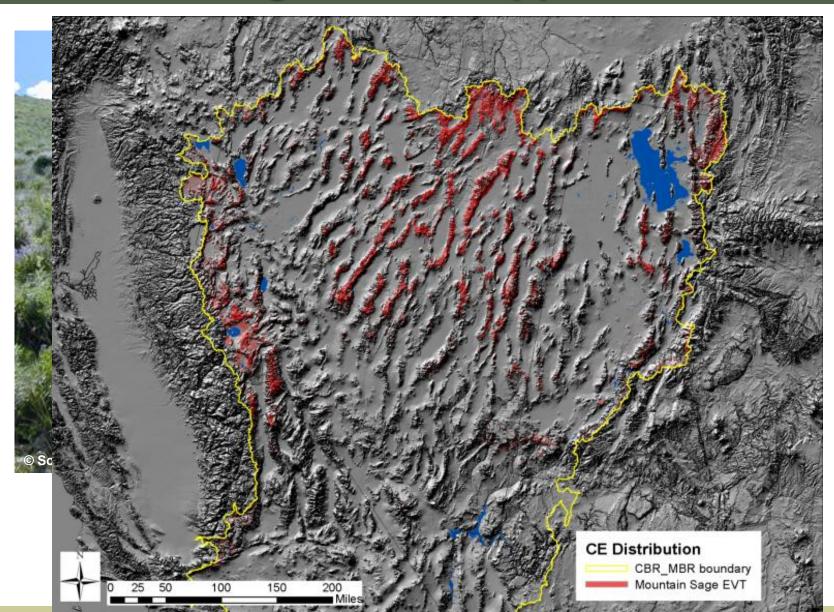


#### Distributions of Conservation Elements - Where are they?

CEs included here:
terr./aq coarse filter
sensitive soils
species assemblage
landscape species
local species

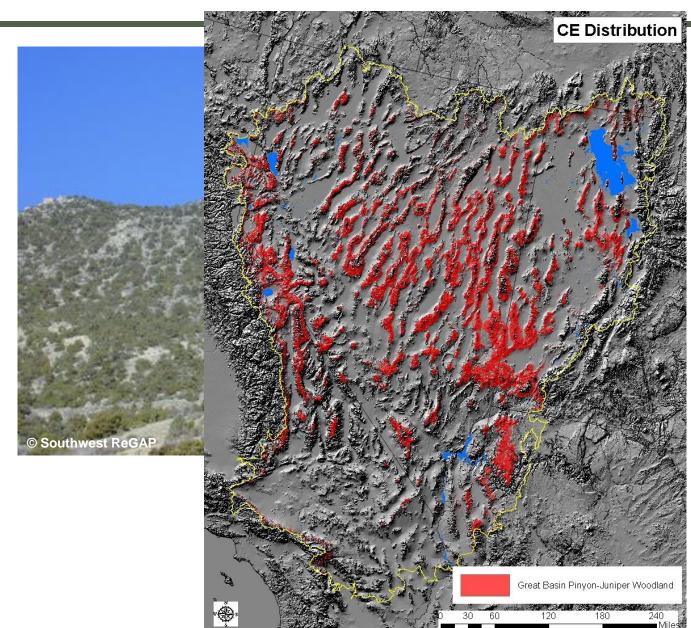


### Inter-Mountain Basins Montane Sagebrush Steppe



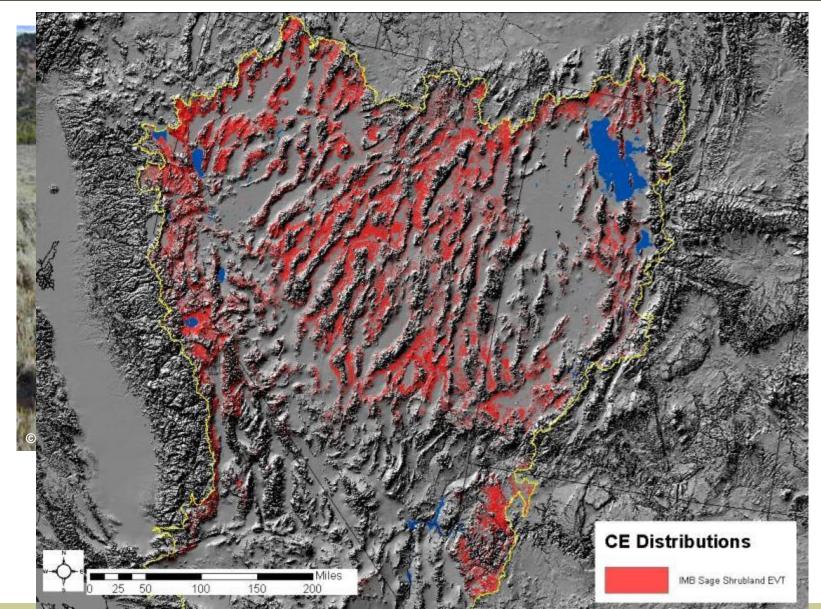


#### Great Basin Pinyon-Juniper Woodland



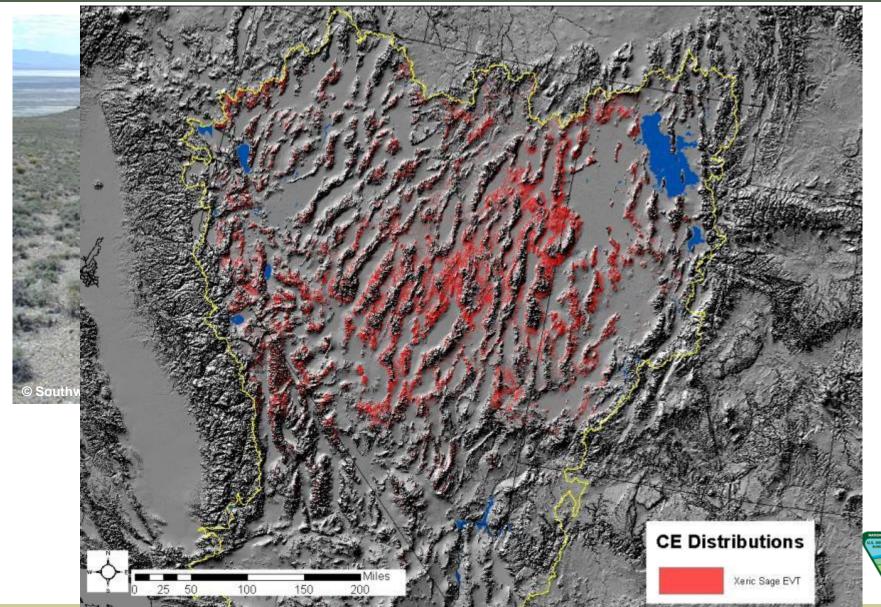


#### Inter-Mountain Basins Big Sagebrush Shrubland





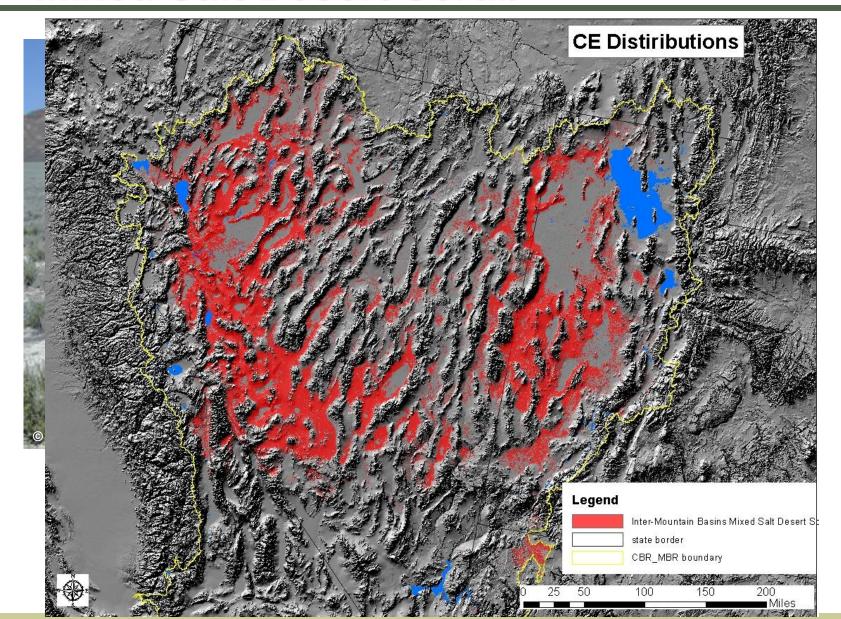
#### Great Basin Xeric Sagebrush Shrubland





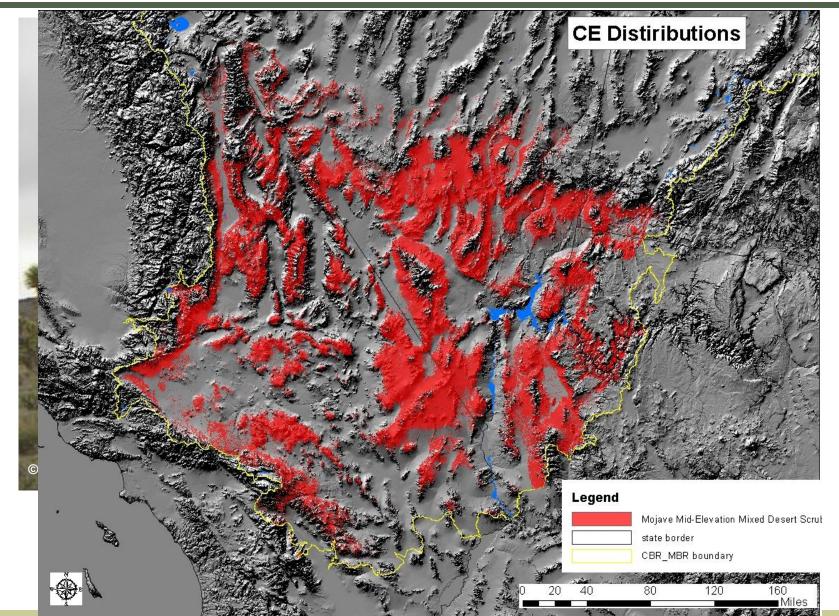
## Rapid Ecoregional Assessn

### Inter-Mountain Basins Mixed Salt Desert Scrub





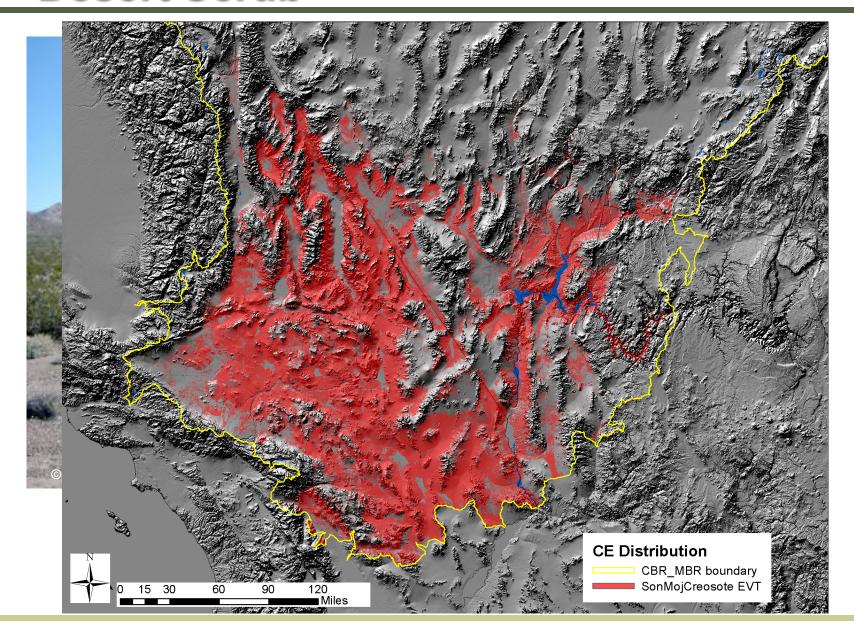
#### Mojave Mid-Elevation Desert Scrub





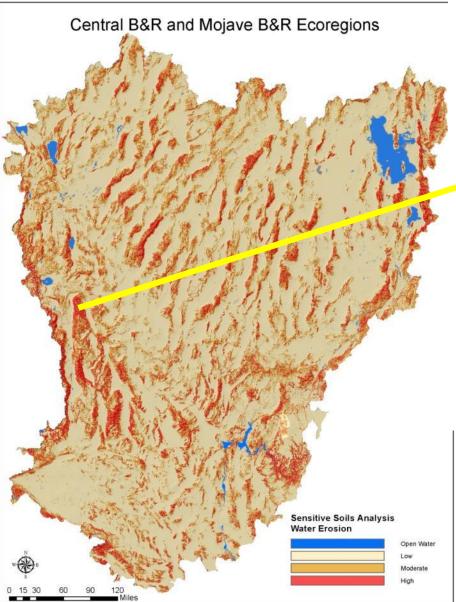
## **apid Ecoregional Assessme**

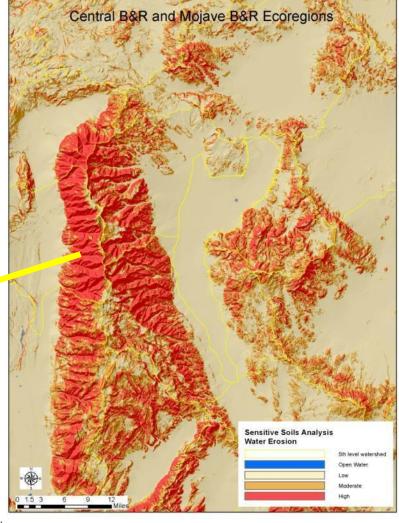
### Sonora-Mojave Creosote-White Bursage Desert Scrub





#### Water Erosion



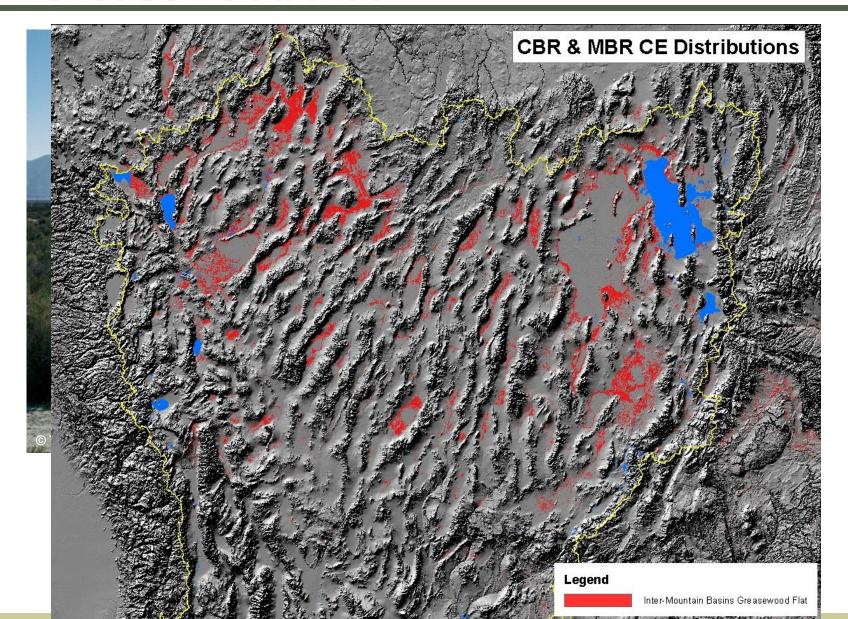






# apid Ecoregional Assessmen

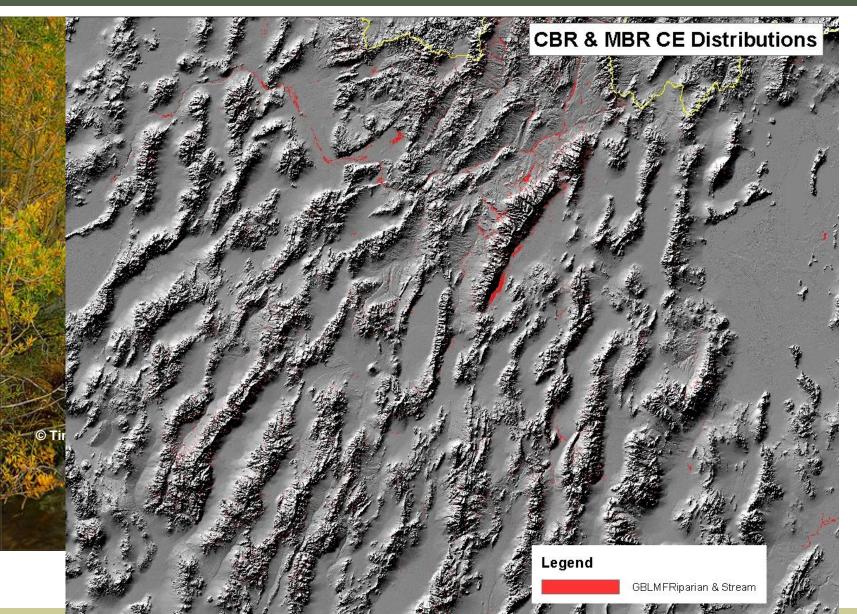
#### Inter-Mountain Basins Greasewood Flat





# apid Ecoregional Assessment

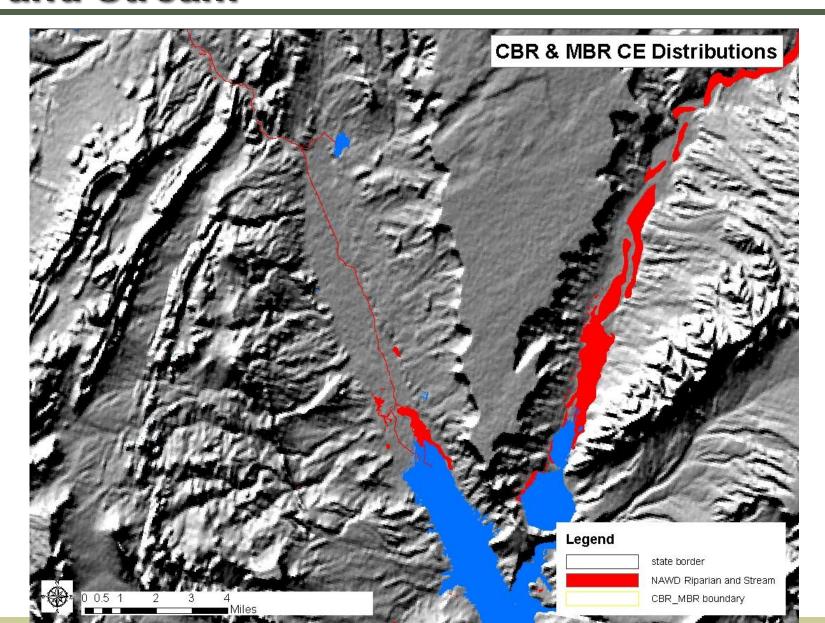
### **Great Basin Lower Montane Riparian** and Stream





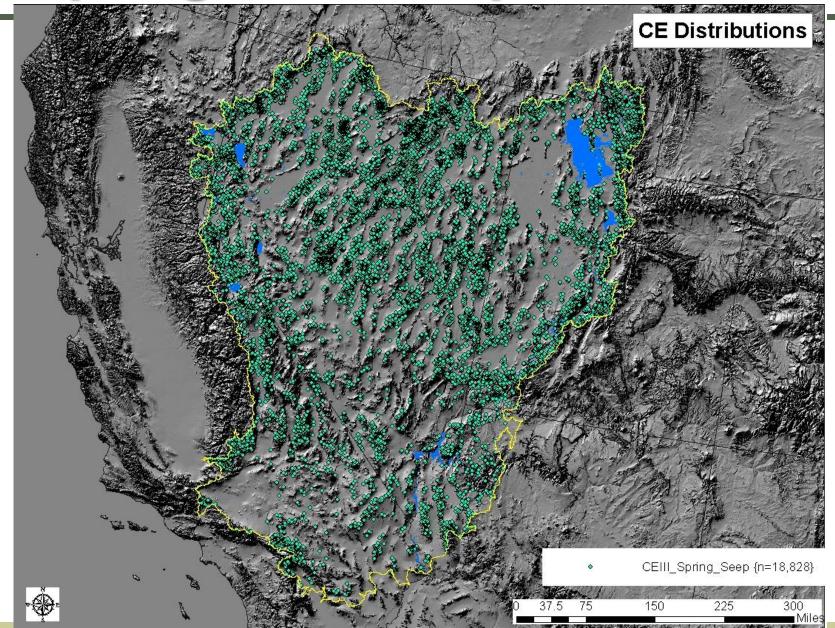
## apid Ecoregional Assessmen

### North American Warm Desert Riparian and Stream





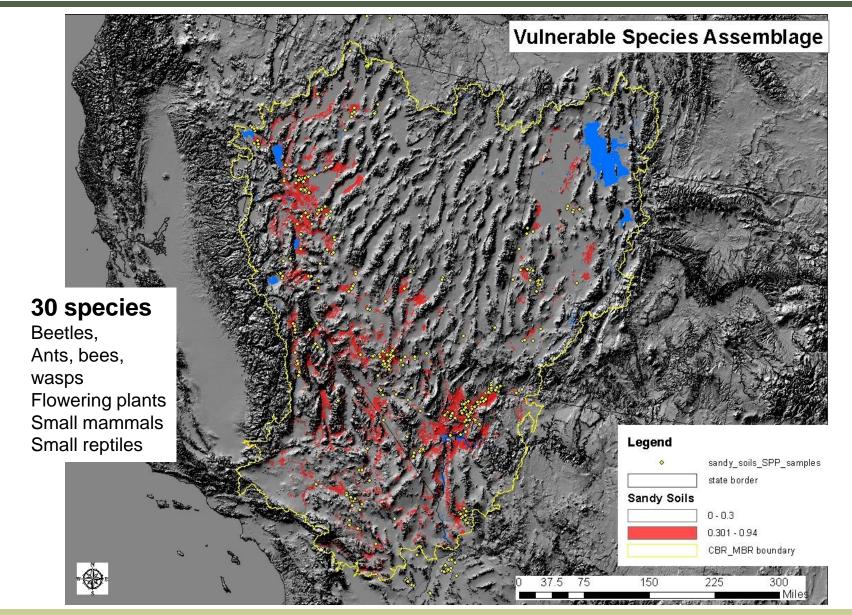
#### Springs and Seeps





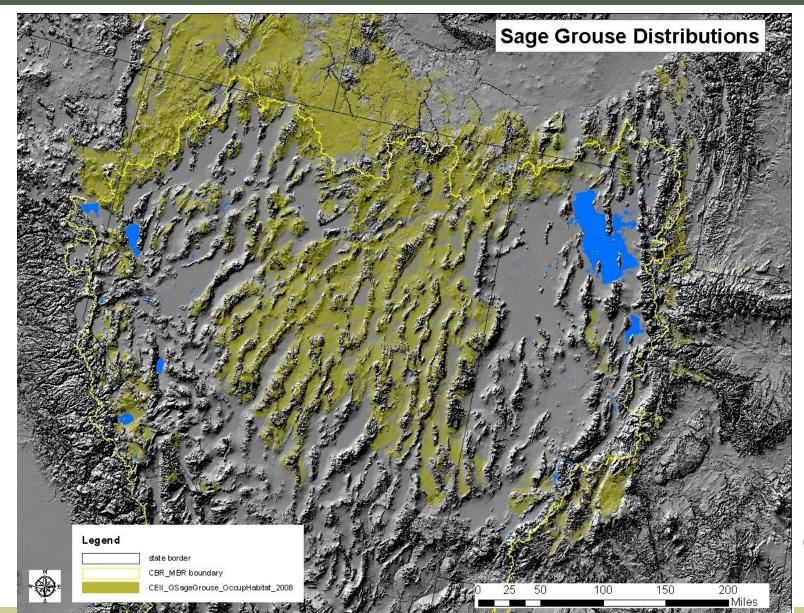
# Rapid Ecoregional Assessment

#### Sandy Soils-Species Assemblage



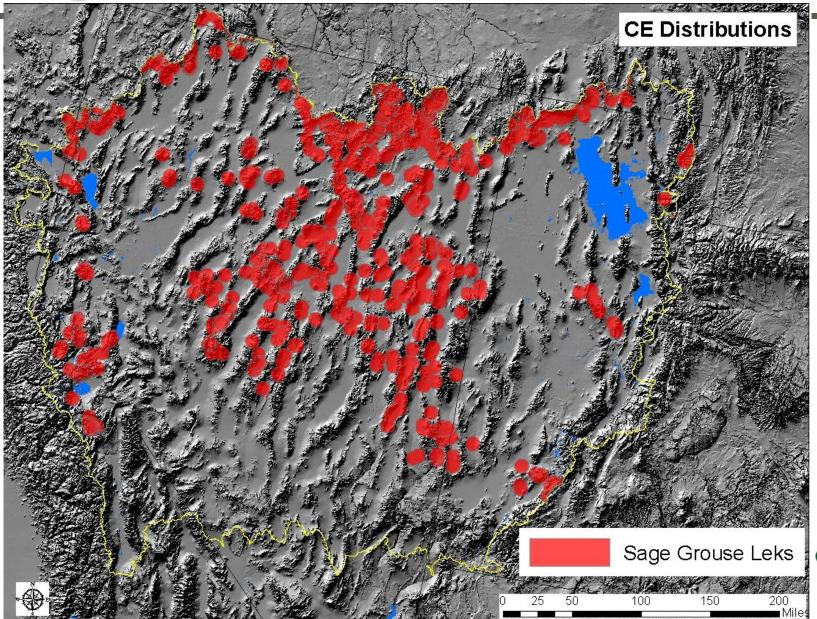


#### Greater Sage Grouse (2)



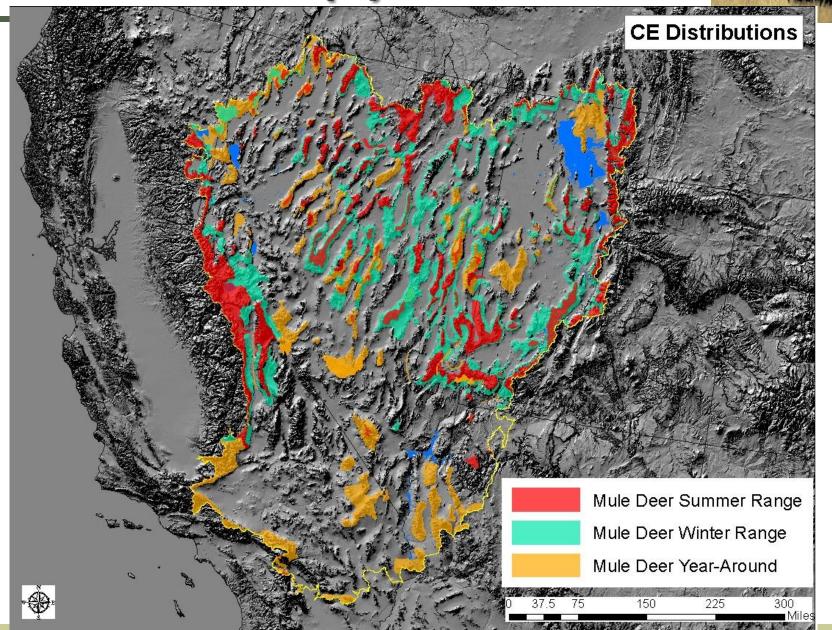


#### Sage Grouse Leks





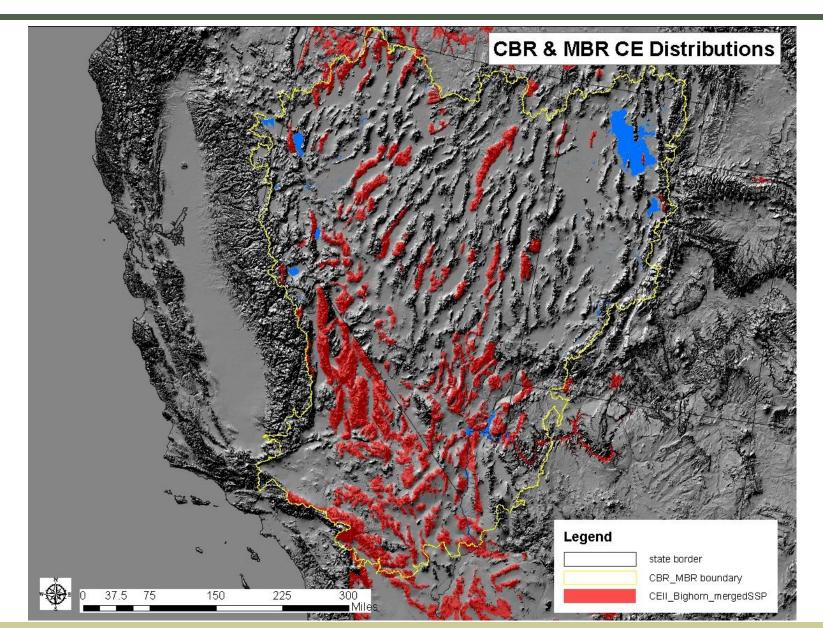
#### Mule Deer (3)





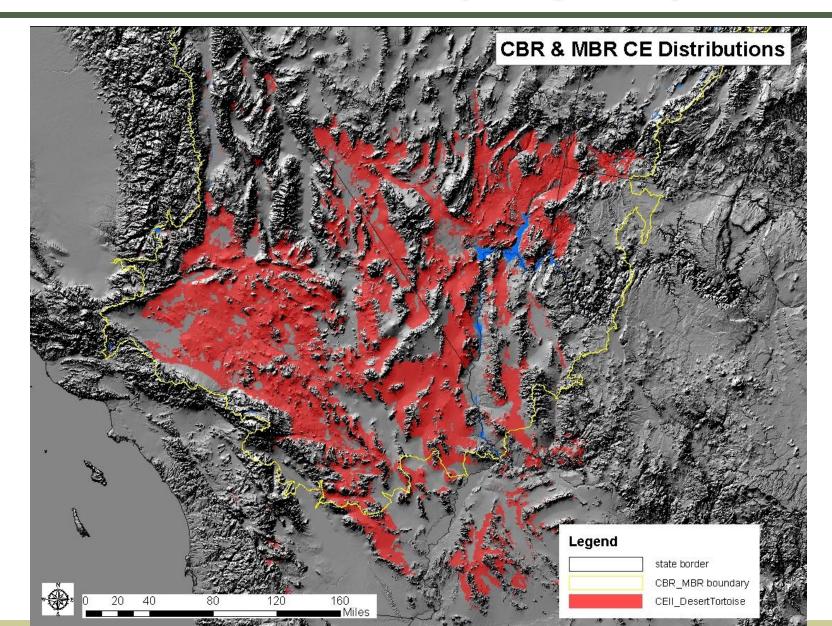
## Rapid Ecoregional Asse

#### Bighorn Sheep





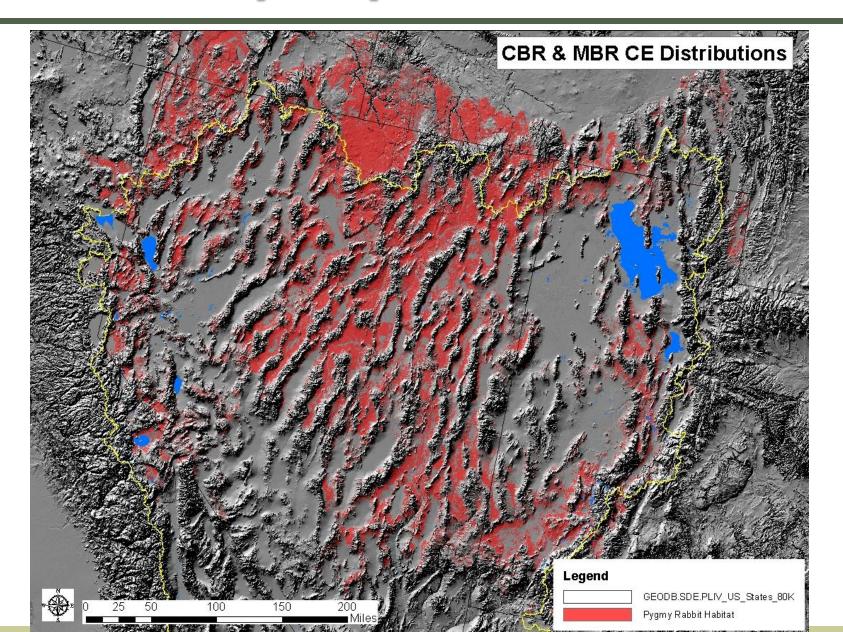
#### Desert Tortoise (Mojave)





# Rapid Ecoregional Assessmen

#### Landscape Species - Pygmy Rabbit

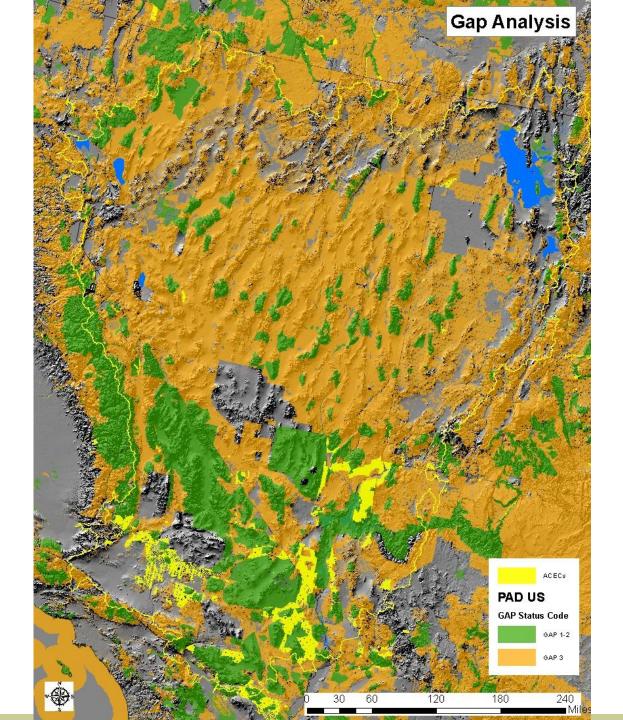




#### Distributions of Conservation Elements - Where are they?

- Places ACECs, other Gap 1-2 lands, all other lands
- Assessment 'Gap Analysis'
  - 1. Proportional representation of CEs within each lands category
  - 2. Number of CEs within each ACEC







**Assessment** 

#### **Gap Analysis – Greater Sage-Grouse**

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	4,238	0.07%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	366,081	5.73%
OTHER	6,014,758	94.20%
TOTALS	6,385,077	100.00%



#### Gap Analysis - Desert Tortoise (Mojave)

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	838,856	16.43%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	1,171,301	22.94%
OTHER	3,096,688	60.64%
TOTALS	5,106,845	100.00%



## Gap Analysis – Bighorn Sheep

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	239,815	5.71%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	2,677,243	63.73%
OTHER	1,283,926	30.56%
TOTALS	4,200,984	100.00%



## **Gap Analysis – Pygmy Rabbit (MBR)**

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	_	0.00%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	15,104	77.13%
OTHER	4,479	22.87%
TOTALS	19,583	100.00%



## Gap Analysis – Gila Monster (MBR)

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	536,196	13.63%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	1,347,358	34.24%
OTHER	2,051,503	52.13%
TOTALS	3,935,057	100.00%



# Gap Analysis – Vulnerable Species Assemblage: sandy soils (MBR)

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	19,948	12.90%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	49,907	32.27%
OTHER	84,812	54.84%
TOTALS	154,667	100.00%



# Gap Analysis – Vulnerable Species Assemblage: sandy soils (CBR)

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	472	0.30%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	13,161	8.23%
OTHER	146,190	91.47%
TOTALS	159,823	100.00%



# Gap Analysis – Springs and Seeps (CBR)

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	3	0.25%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	137	12.48%
OTHER	958	87.27%
TOTALS	1,098	100.00%



# Gap Analysis – Springs and Seeps (MBR)

land category	hectares in land category	% in land category
ACEC	9	6.37%
GAP 1 or 2, and not ACEC	65	46.62%
OTHER	66	47.01%
TOTALS	140	100.00%

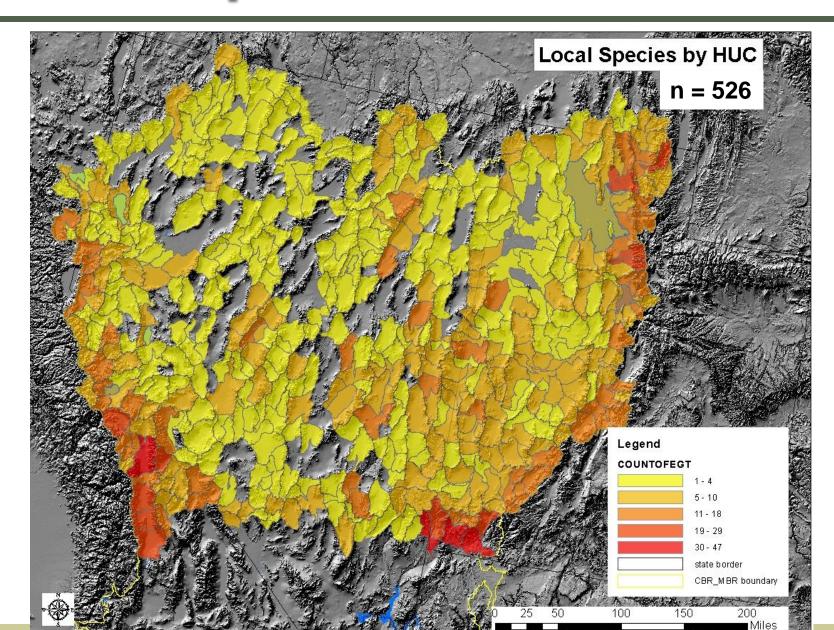


## **Gap Analysis – ACEC richness**

REA	ACEC NAME	HECTARES	Total number of CE
CBR	Old Central Pacific Railroad Grade Area Of Critical Environmental Concern	1,989	6 of 9
CBR	Bonneville Salt Flats Area Of Critical Envirionmental Concern	12,219	0
MBR	Amargosa River	7,823	7 of 9
MBR	Amboy Crater	259	0

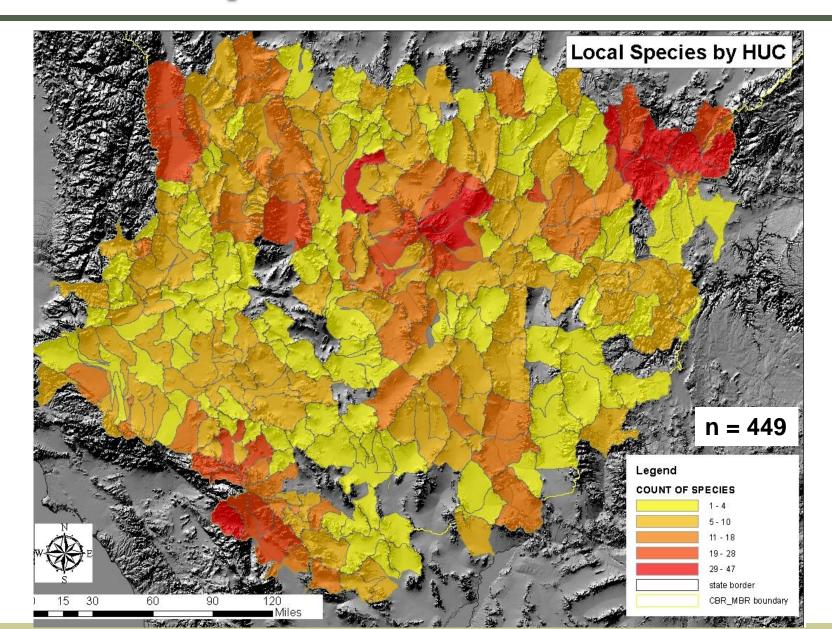


## Local Species Summaries





# Local Species Summaries





# Distributions of Change Agents - Where are they?

Development CAs (those we manipulated/modeled)

- Recreation
- Mines & Landfills
   Renewable Energy (current, planned, potential)

**Invasive Plants** 



## Terrestrial Invasive CAs

#### **MQs**

 Where are invasive elements most likely to foster changes.

#### Enabling our answering MQs like....

- Where will target soil types overlap with CAs?
- Where will sensitive ecosystems overlap CAs?
- Where will there be invasive restoration opportunities?
- Where will fire potential change due to invasive?



## Terrestrial Invasives

#### Annual Grasses

- 47 species samples present (LandFire)
  - N= 6,820 points, 7,269 records
- 4 species make up 96% (Bromus madritensis 8.3%, Bromus rubens 4.69%, Bromus tectorum 75.85%, Schismus barbatus 7.98%)

#### **FIVE Models indicating relative vulnerability of:**

<5% cover

5-15% cover

16-25% cover

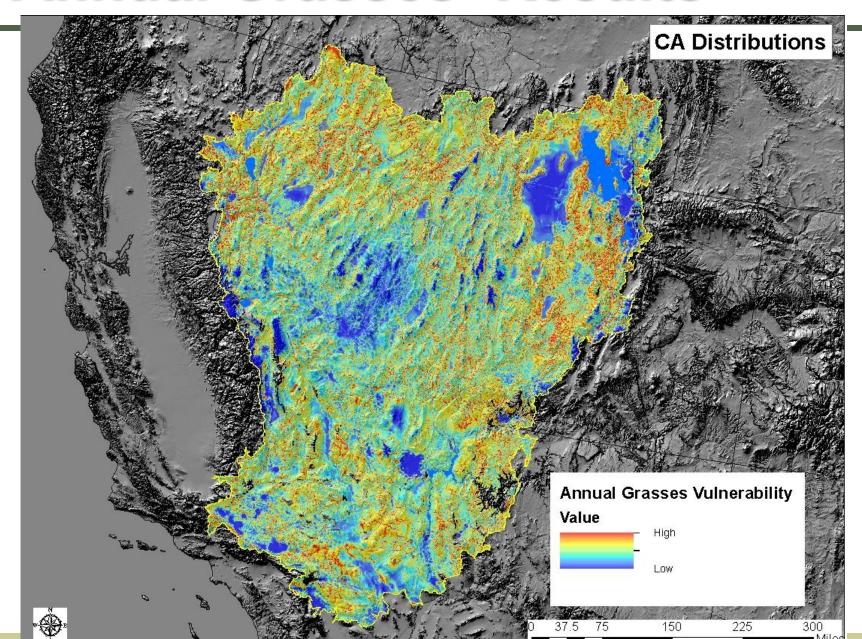
26-45% cover

>45% cover

Models may be applied and summarized alone or stacked



## Annual Grasses-Results





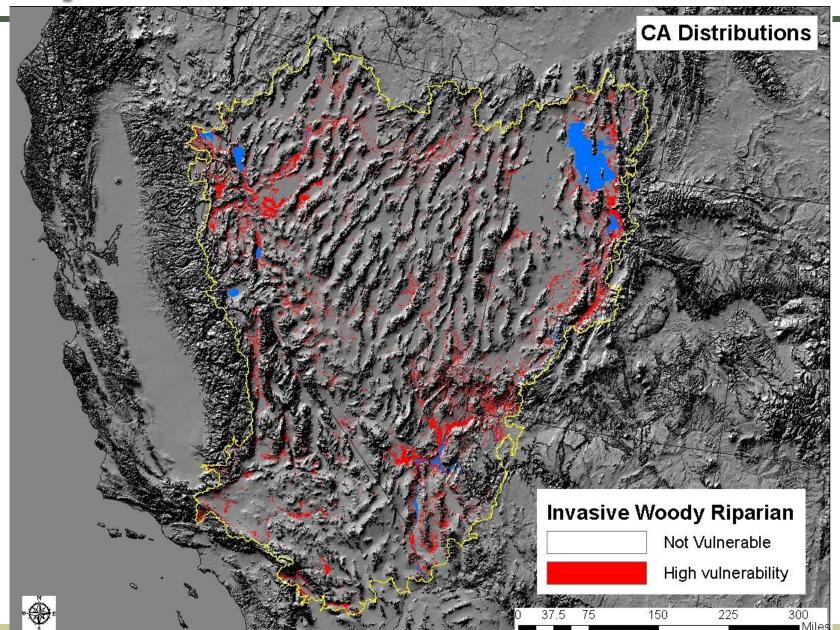
## Riparian Tree-Shrub

 3 species make up 99% of occurrences (95% tamarisk, 2% Russian Olive, 2% Water hemlock)

One model indicating relative vulnerability of for presence of these invasive taxa



# Riparian Tree-Shrub - Results





#### Forbs

- many species/subspecies (N=3398 points, 10567 records)
  - No dominant species
  - Still need BLM guidance on species selection for final models



# Rapid Ecoregional Assessment

## Break



# Answering "where do CAs overlap CEs": Current land use scenario

AMT input: confirm CA approach; reporting units and metrics options



# Primarily addresses MQs for where are CEs & CAs and current ecological integrity

- Existing land use and infrastructure
- Major energy/infrastructure projects approved as of May 2011
- Current invasives distribution
- Mapped fire events



## Current Scenario

Where are current locations of development

CAs?

Area	Land Use
40,564,982.92 acres	Total Area
27,599.66 acres	Renewable Energy Wind
22,661.54 acres	Renewable Energy Solar
2,571.58 acres	Renewable Energy Geothermal
724,902.2 acres	Roads Local and Neighborhood
52,928.26 acres	Roads Secondary
24,919.4 acres	Roads Primary
131,280.38 acres	Roads Unimproved
6,185.52 acres	Mines
521.84 acres	Oil and Gas Wells
5,583.38 acres	Landfills and Refuse Pits
131,623.14 acres	Transmission lines
58,023.24 acres	Pipelines
149,124.14 acres	Row crops, orchards and irrigated pastures
17,996.44 acres	Military Urbanized Area
3,049,003.32 acres	Urban very low density (exurban)
2,321,808.72 acres	Private undeveloped
565,600.86 acres	Urban low density (suburban)
131,550.76 acres	Urban high density
32,952,024.82 acres	Public Lands (little or no infrastructure)



## Development Change Agents

- Recreation
- Hydrologic Change Agents
- Mining & Refuse Management
- Urbanization
- Renewable & Extractive Energies
- Infrastructure
- Military use/Expansion
- Agriculture

Livestock, Wild Horses & Burros

REA Modeling

Existing data, 3<sup>rd</sup> party models

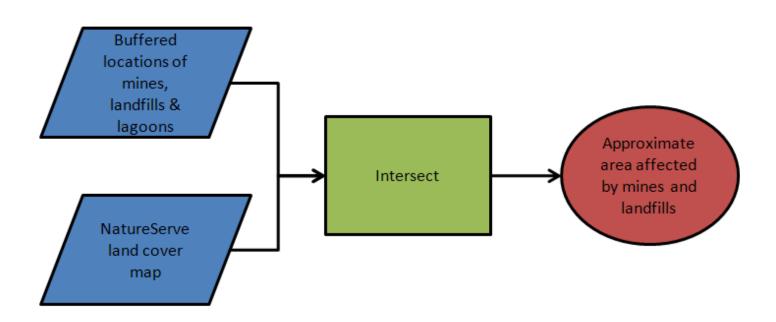
Existing data

HMAs and HAs as reporting units



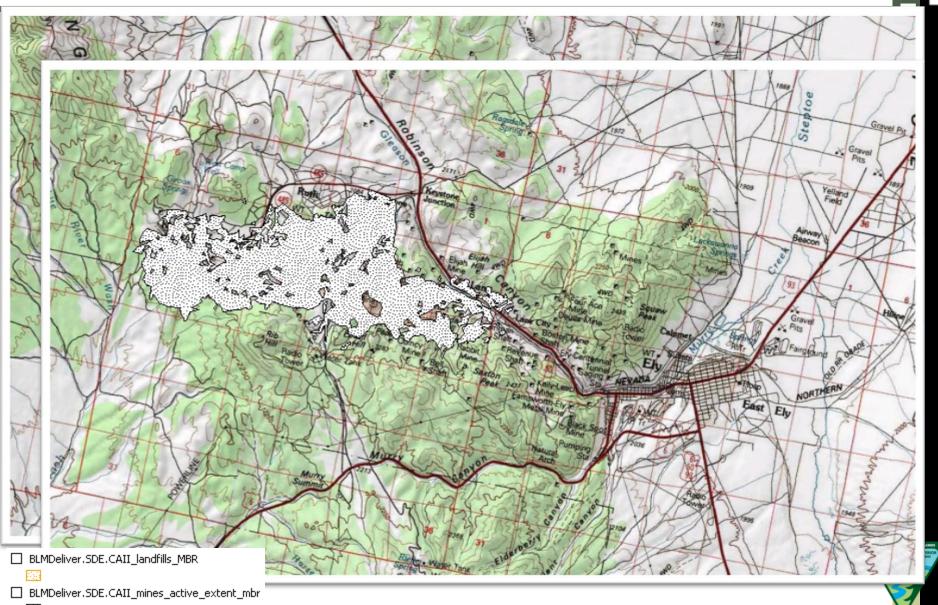
## Mines and Landfills

- Modeled change agent
  - Active Mines
  - Landfills & Refuse Areas (status unknown)
  - Sources of data:
    - Mining: MRDS, NV BMRR
    - Refuse management: SAGEMAP

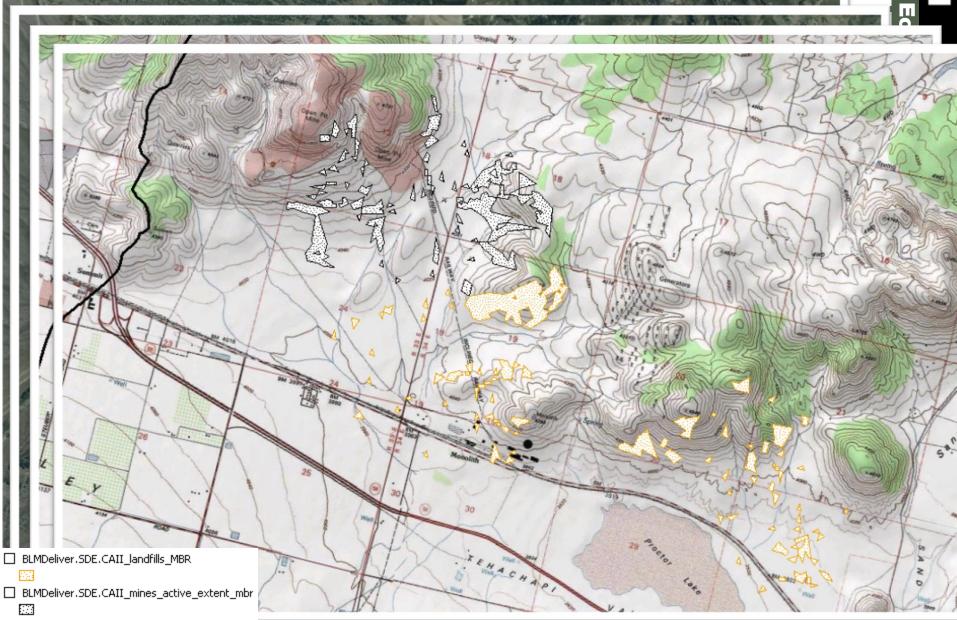




# Mines and Landfills



## Mines and Landfills



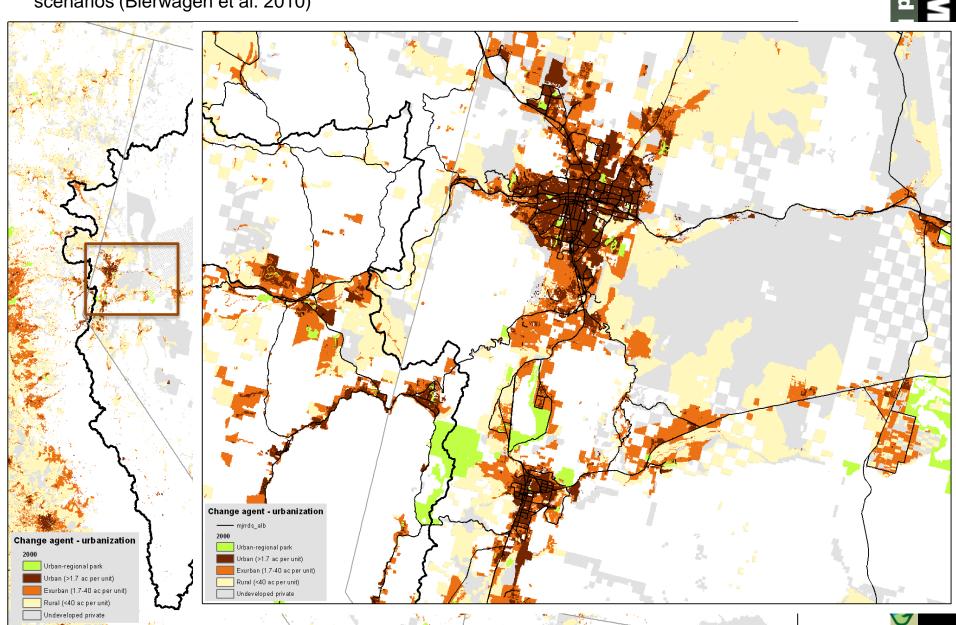
## Landfills and Mines-Error Reporting

- MBR Landfills/Refuse Areas (195), sample of 20
  - 10% are true landfills
  - 60% are areas heavily disturbed by humans: mines, quarries, shooting ranges or junkyards
  - 30% are lightly disturbed areas or naturally disturbed areas: low density urban areas, geothermal areas, scree or dune fields
- MBR Active Mines (177), sample of 20
  - 45% are mining operation
  - 30% are areas heavily disturbed by humans: refuse areas, abandoned quarries, embankment areas
  - 25% are lightly disturbed areas or naturally disturbed areas: low density urban areas, scree or dune fields
- Similar pattern of accuracy for CBR features



## Urbanization

ICLUS/SERGoM v1.2. Population projections open-source, consistent with IPCC Climate Change scenarios (Bierwagen et al. 2010)

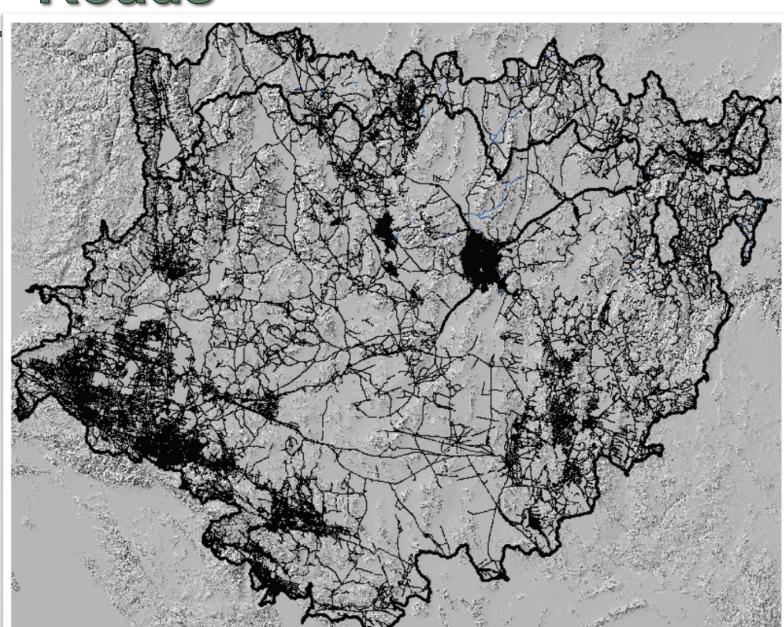


## Roads

- BLM Linear Features Layer
  - Collected by 11 BLM states, includes all major/minor roads as well as trails
  - 2010 TIGER as base plus USFS, BLM 100k and BLM GTLF (state & FO data)
  - Transferred to NatureServe in June, NS processing included merging state data, clip to ecoregion and attribute work

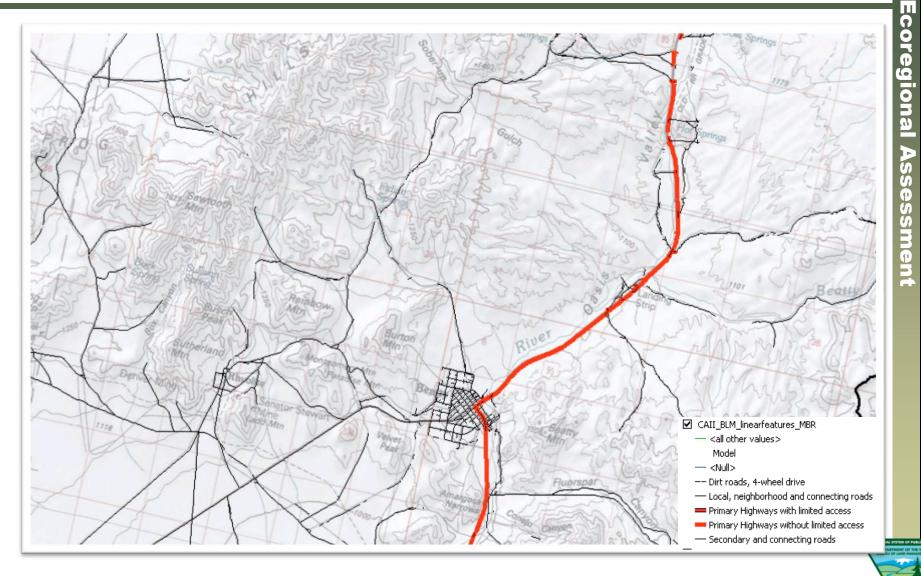


# Roads

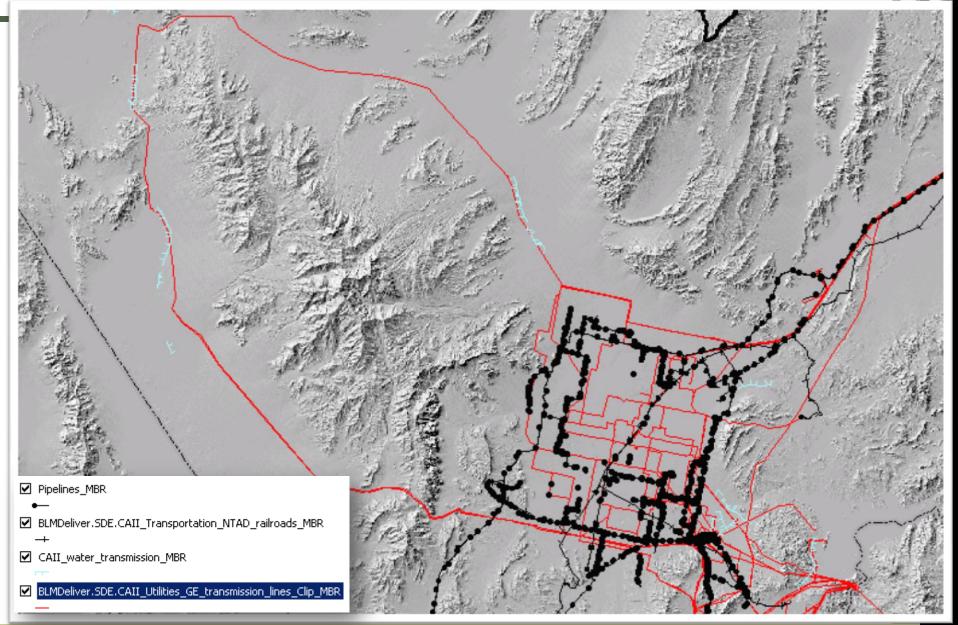




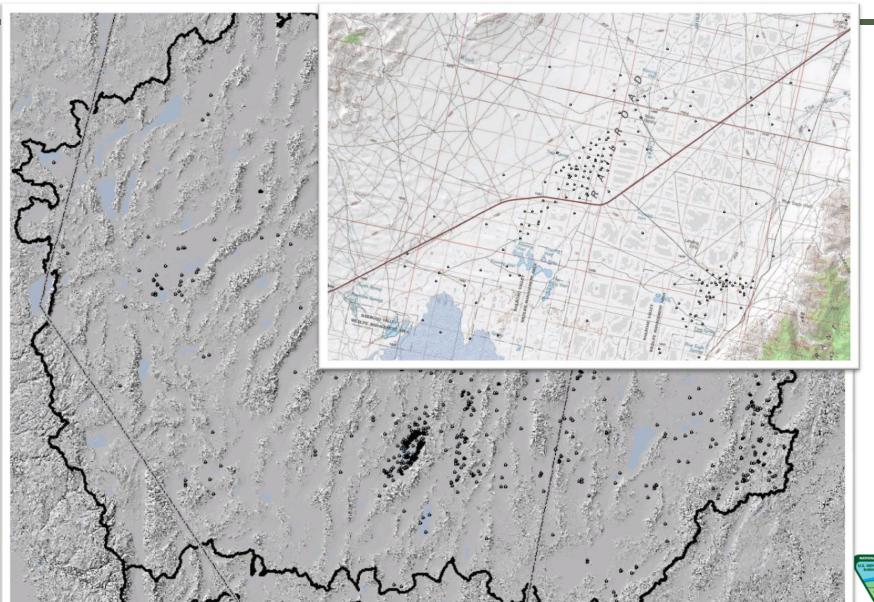
## Roads



# Other Linear Infrastructure



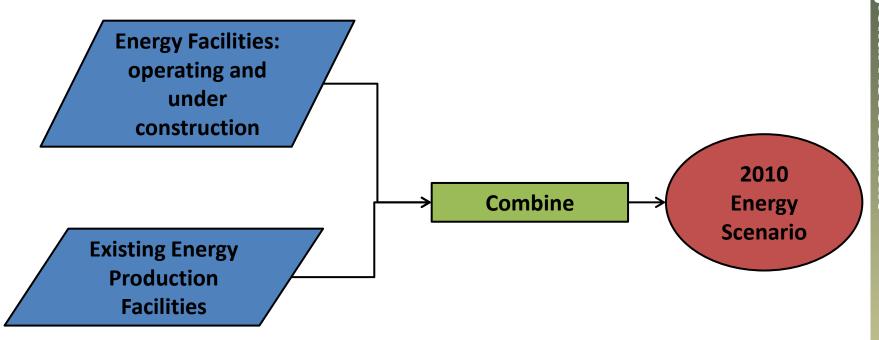
## Oil and Gas





## Renewable Energy

#### **Current Scenario**





# Renewable Energy

## Central Basin and Range

FID	ProjectNam	SerialNumb	Commodity	Scenario ACRES	
	O Luning Solar	NVN XXXXXX	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	715.7
	1 Crescent Dunes	NVN XXXXXX	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	2075.5
	2 Spring Valley Wind	NVN-084148	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	7090.9
	3 Salt Wells	NVN 077271	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	2551.1
	4 Mammoth PLES1	CACA 011667	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1341.5
	5 Steamboat Galena Hills	NVN 063124	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	501.6
	6 Brady Ormat	NVN 046566	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	120.7
	7 Desert Peak	NVN 013072A	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	640.2
	8 Brady Ormat	NVN 065561	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	362.5
	9 Dixie Valley	NVN 012862	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1627.9
:	10 Stillwater	NVN 051956	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	120.9
:	11 Empire	NVN 042707	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1793.4
:	12 Blue Mountain	NVN 058196	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	667.2
:	13 Wabuska	NVN 079988	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1517.2
:	14 Steamboat Galena Hills	NVN 029821	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	39.7
:	15 Steamboat Galena Hills	NVN 012085	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	501.6
:	16 Desert Peak	NVN 085777	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	479.6
:	17 Blue Mountain	NVN 086668	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	596.6
:	18Thermo	UTU 071373	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1786.5
	19 Roosevelt	UTU 027386	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1171.3
	20 Dixie Valley	NVN 012863	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1871.1
	21 Beowawe	NVN 010916	Geothermal Energy Facil*	Present	1330.2 28902.77



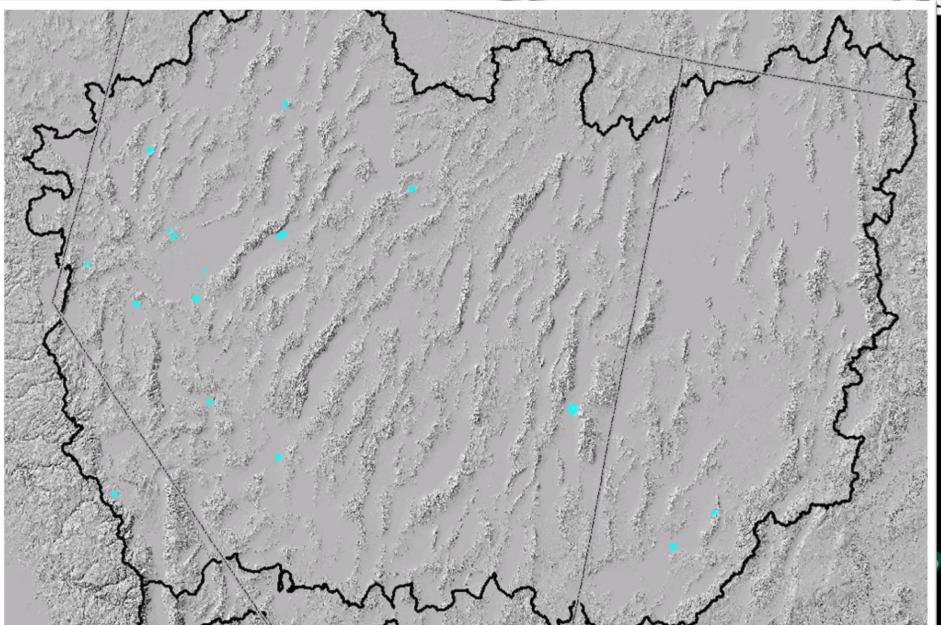
## Renewable Energy

#### Mojave Basin and Range

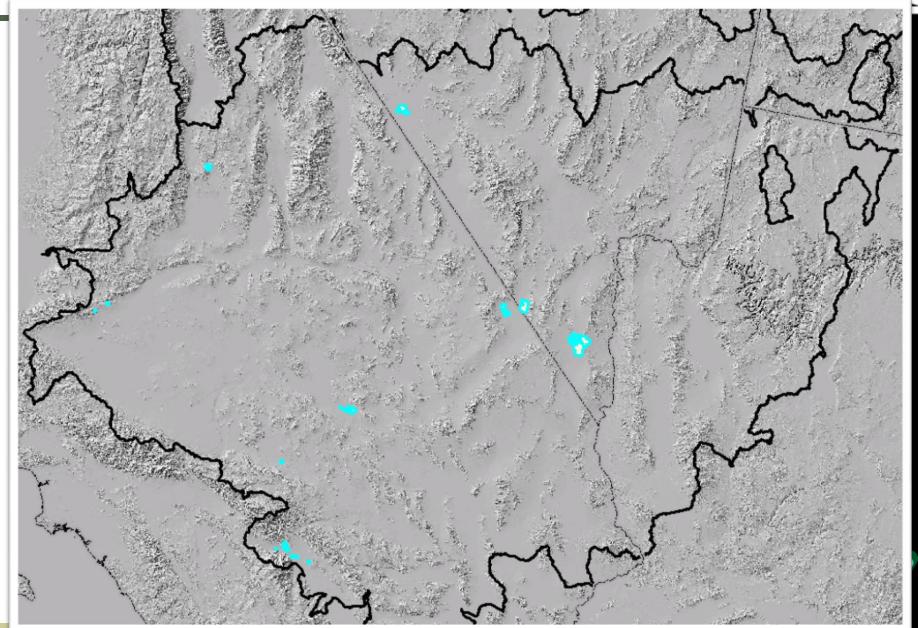
FID ProjectNam	SerialNumb	Commodity	SCENARIO	ACRES	
O Chevron Energy Solutions - Lucerne Valley	CACA 049561	Solar Energy Facilities	Present	461.1	
1 Solar Partners I - Ivanpah 2	CACA 048668	Solar Energy Facilities	Present	3479.4	
2 Calico Solar, LLC - Calico	CACA 049537	Solar Energy Facilities	Present	4604.4	
3 Silver State Solar (combined South and North proj*	NVN-085077	Solar Energy Facilities	Present	7850.9	
4 Amargosa Farm Road, Amargosa Valley, Nye County	NVN-084359	Solar Energy Facilities	Present	6279.7	
5 BP-Edom Hills Project	CACA 014632	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	364.7	
6 Mark Technologies Corp Mesa	CACA 041695	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	277.3	
7 Oak Creek Energy - Tehachapi	CACA 013528	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	159.5	
	CACA				
8 PAMC Management Corp Alta Mesa	011688A	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	874.2	
9 FPL Energy - Cabazon Wind	CACA 013198	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	210.2	
10 Desert Wind Energy	CACA 015549	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	79.1	
11 Energy Unlimited Inc Eastridge	CACA 017192	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	77.4	
12 DIF Wind Farms V	CACA 037869	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	39.3	
13 DIFCO - Whitewater Floodplain	CACA 015562	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	962.5	
14 Cameron Ridge, LLC	CACA 009501	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	545.3	
15 San Gorgonio Farms - Whitewater Hill	CACA 009755	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	13.4	
16 Searchlight Wind Energy, Searchlight, Nevada	NVN-084626	Wind Energy Facilities	Present	24049.1	
	CACA	Geothermal Energy			
17 Navy BLM China Lake	011402	Facil*	Present	2569.6	
	CACA	Geothermal Energy			
18 Navy BLM China Lake	011402	Facil*	Present	2569.6	
	CACA	Geothermal Energy			
19 Navy BLM China Lake	022512	Facil*	Present	40.7	
	CACA	Geothermal Energy			
20 Navy BLM China Lake	025690	Facil*	Present	631.5	56138.9



## Renewable Energy-CBR



## Renewable Energy-MBR



## Recreation models

Туре	Constraints	"Gates"	Destinations
<b>R</b> - general	Public lands but not DOD/DOE	None	None
Ra - Boater/fisher *assume 10 mph boat speed	Reservoirs, rivers, Non-wilderness, non- DOD	Marinas, boat ramps	Beaches, fishing holes, camping spots
Re - OHV enthusiast *assume no highway travel	Public, non- wilderness, non-DOD	OHV staging areas, trail heads	Potentially: race courses, ravines, washes
<b>Rf</b> – Hiker, cyclist	Public, non-DOD	Trail heads, campgrounds, RCAs/LTVAs	Springs, slot canyons, peaks, arches
<b>Rr</b> - OHV hunter/rock hounder	Public, non- wilderness, non-DOD	OHV trail heads, campgrounds, RCAs/LTVAs	Caves, mines, ruins



ssessme

## Recr

#### Type

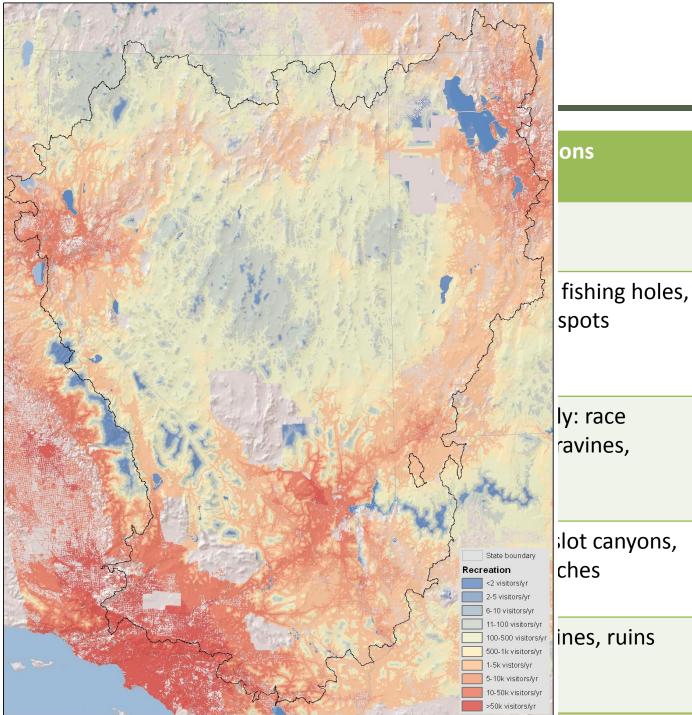
**R** - general

Ra -Boater/fis \*assume 10 r boat spee

Re - OHV enthusiast \*assume no highway trave

**R** – Hiker, cyc

Rr - OHV hunter/rock hounder

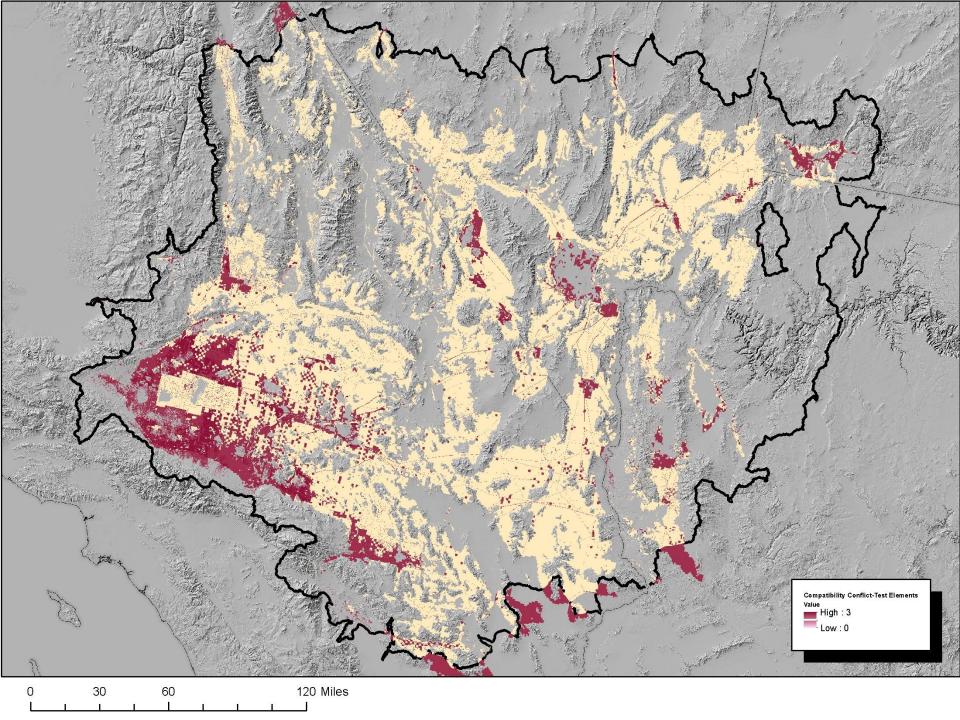


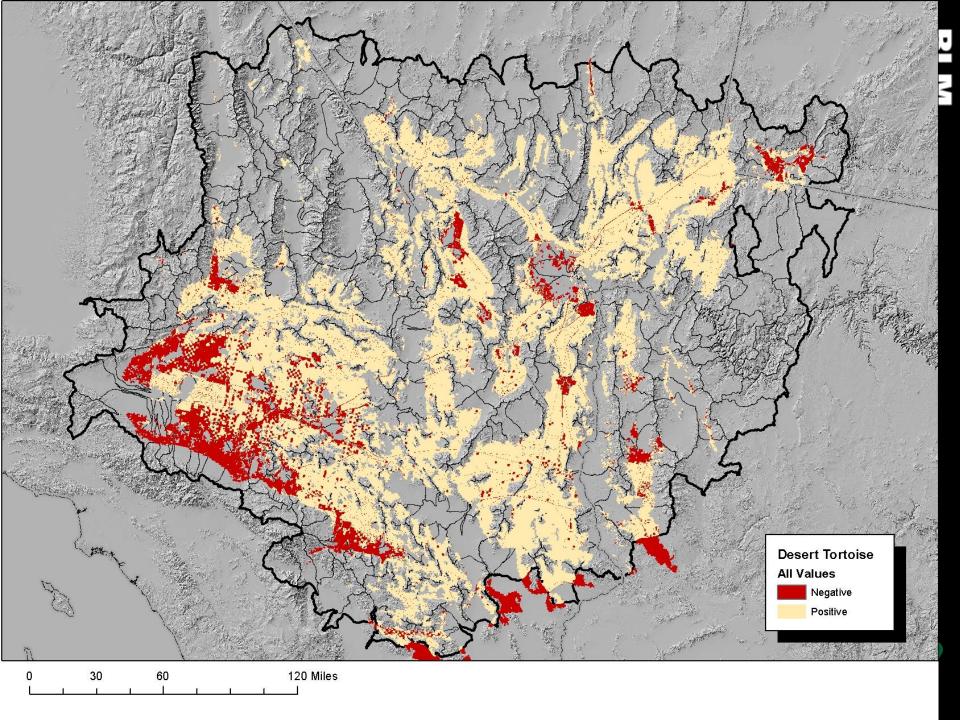
## Assessments

## Where do locations of current CEs overlap with development Cas?

	Conservation				
Name	Elements				
Scenario	Current MBR				
Cell size	0.22 acres				
Goal Performance by Element					
					Percent
Name	Area (acres)	Occs	Area (acres)	Occs	Compatible
Sonoran Mojave Salt Desert					
Scrub	2,250,909.32	406642	1,472,473.86	300079	65.42%
North American Warm Desert					
Riparian Shrub	107,201.38	22926	81,664.44	17616	76.18%
Desert Tortoise	13,681,304.78	667	10,996,615.52	649	80.38%

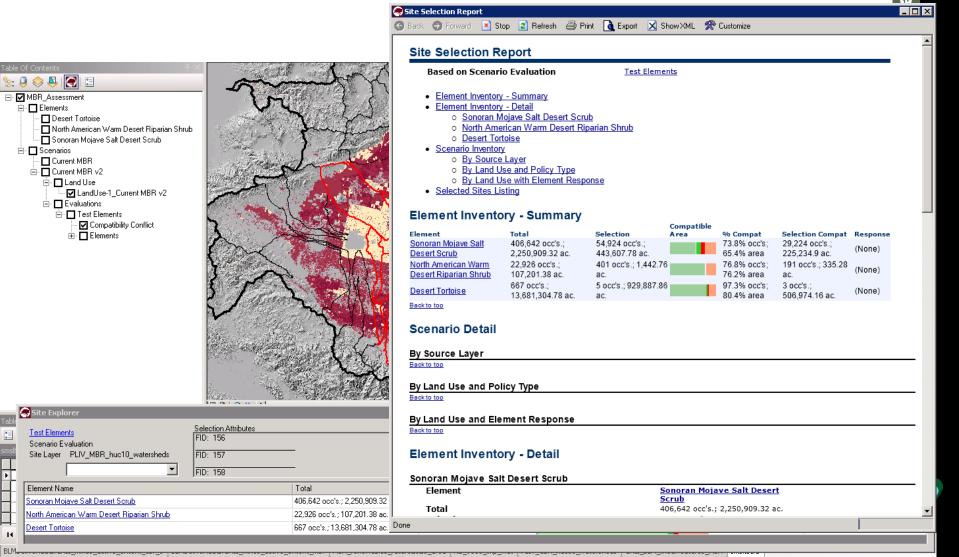






## Assessments

Reporting Units: HUCs, HMAs, Allotments



## Clarifications

- MQ #52 Where are ecological areas with significant recreational use?
  - A reporting unit question: what is the proportion of high biodiversity sites with recreation use?
  - A CE question: what CEs and their proportions are overlapped by recreation?
  - An El question: what areas of high ecological integrity are overlapped by recreation?
  - Or like this one: Where are the areas of CEs that fall below their EI threshold due to development [recreation] CAs?





## Reporting Units

#### MQs:

Where are CEs?

Where are CAs?

Where do CAs affect CEs?

Where might CAs affect CEs in 2025?

Where might CEs occur in 2060?

Where might CAs occur in 2060?



## Reporting Units

- 5<sup>th</sup> level watersheds
- other forms of 'gap analysis'
- Places: High Biodiversity areas
- Places: Herd Management units
- Others?



## Lunch break on your own





## Management Questions

- What is the natural range of variation in ecological processes affecting this CE?
- Where are the highest-integrity examples of each CE?
- Where are areas with high potential for fire...or invasives...etc.?



- Inform BLM Ecoregion Direction
- Provide a consistent process to focus resource assessment
  - Based on best available science
- Highlight conditions requiring management attention
- Identify remotely sensed indicators for management and monitoring



- CE Class I Terrestrial Coarse Filter
- CE Class II Terrestrial Fine Filter
- CE Class IV Aquatic Coarse Filter



## CE Conceptual Model Format (handout)

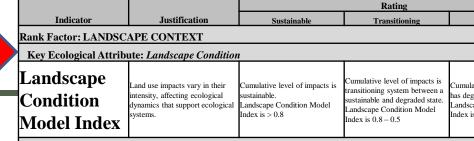
## **Key Features**

- Overview of CE (& distribution maps)
- Summary of natural dynamics & stressors
- Key Ecological Attributes & Indicators within Scorecard



Score

Degraded



## **CE Status Scorecard**

Rank Factor: LANDSC	APE CONTEXT				
Key Ecological Attrib	ute: Landscape Condition	1			
Landscape Condition Model Index	Land use impacts vary in their intensity, affecting ecological dynamics that support ecological systems.	Cumulative level of impacts is sustainable. Landscape Condition Model Index is > 0.8	Cumulative level of impacts is transitioning system between a sustainable and degraded state. Landscape Condition Model Index is 0.8 – 0.5	Cumulative level of impacts has degraded system. Landscape Condition Model Index is< 0.5	0.0 – 1.0
Key Ecological Attrib	ute: Landscape Connecti	vity			
Landscape Connectivity Index	Intact natural conditions support physical and biological dynamics occurring across diverse environmental conditions	Connectivity is moderate to high and adequate to sustain most CEs. Connectivity index is >0.6	Connectivity is moderate to low and will not some sustain CEs. Connectivity index is 0.6-0.2	Connectivity is low and will not sustain many CEs. Connectivity index is <0.2	0.0 – 1.0
Rank Factor: CONDIT	ION				
Key Ecological Attribut	e: Species Composition				
Invasive Plants Index	Invasive annual vegetation displaces natural composition and provides fine fuels that significantly increase spread of catastrophic fire.	cover of invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is <5%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is >0.8.	System is transitioning to degraded state by abundant invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is 5-10%.  Invasive Annual Cover Index is 0.8-0.5.	System is degraded by abundant invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is >15%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is <0.5)	0.0 – 1.0
Key Ecological Attribut	e: Fire Regime				
Fire Regime Departure	Mixed of age classes among patches of the system is result of disturbance regime. Departure from mixture predicted under NRV indicates uncharacteristic disturbance regime and declining integrity.		Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning near, but outside NRV. System is transitioning to degraded state. Departure is 20 -50%. SCLASS Departure Index is 0.8 – 0.5	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning well outside NRV. System is degraded. Departure is > 50%. SCLASS Departure Index is < 0.5	0.0 – 1.0
Rank Factor: Relative F	Extent				
Key Ecological Attribut	e: Extent				
Change in Extent	Indicates the proportion lost due to conversion to other land cover or land use, decreasing provision of ecological services provided previously.	modestly changed from its original natural extent (<20%	Occurrence is substantially changed from its original natural extent (20-50% change). Change in Extent Index is 0.8-0.5	Occurrence is severely changed from its original natural extent (>50% change). Change in Extent Index is < 0.5.	0.0 – 1.0
Overall Ecological Integ	grity Rank				

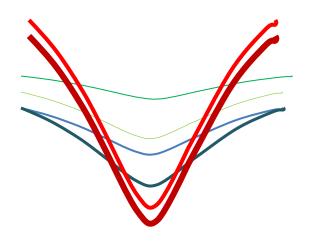


7.0
60
등
Ξ.
<b>Q</b>
Ш
Q
0
(D)
Œ
6
=
$\overline{a}$
P
(V)
N
P
S
S
$\exists$
4
4

	Land use	Point of Impact	Distance Decay
	Recent logging	0.9	moderate
	Pasture & Hay	0.9	abrupt
•	Invasive Annual/Perennial Vulnerability (low)	0.8	mod
	2 track & dirt road	0.7	mod
	Z liack & uiit iuau	0.7	mou
	Invasive Annual/Perennial		
	Vulnerability (mod)	0.7	mod
	Low intensity development	0.6	mod
	Invasive	0.0	mod
	Annual/Perennial		
	Vulnerability (high)	0.6	mod
	Local Road	0.5	mod
	Agriculture	0.3	mod
	Secondary & Connecting Road	0.2	gradual
	<b>9</b> - 2 - 2 - 2		very
	Primary Highway	0.05	gradual
	High intensity		very
	development	0.05	gradual

#### CBR/MBR Landscape Condition

#### **Combined Surface**

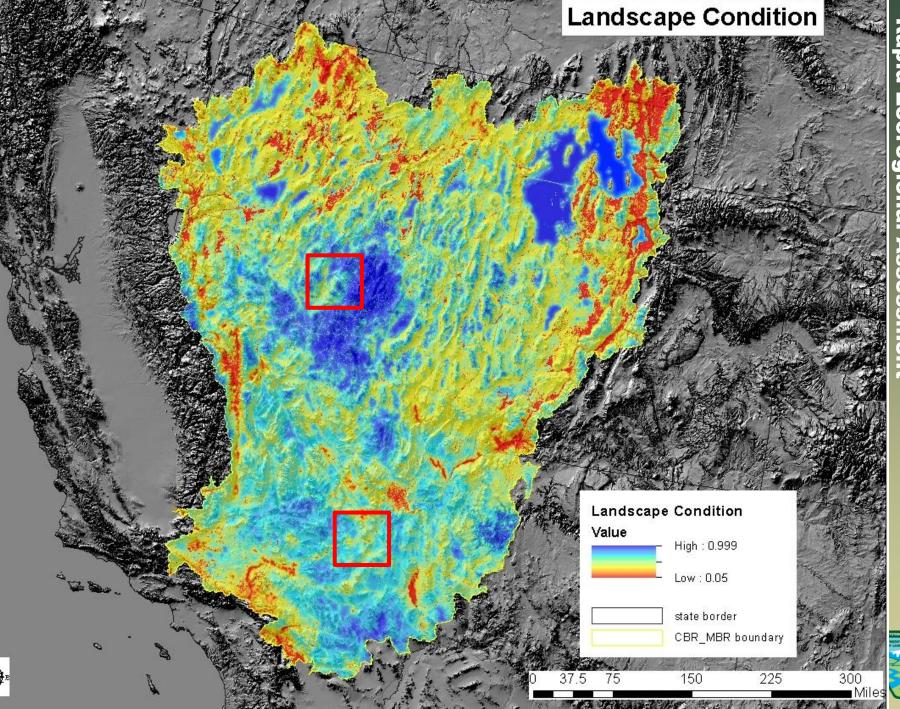




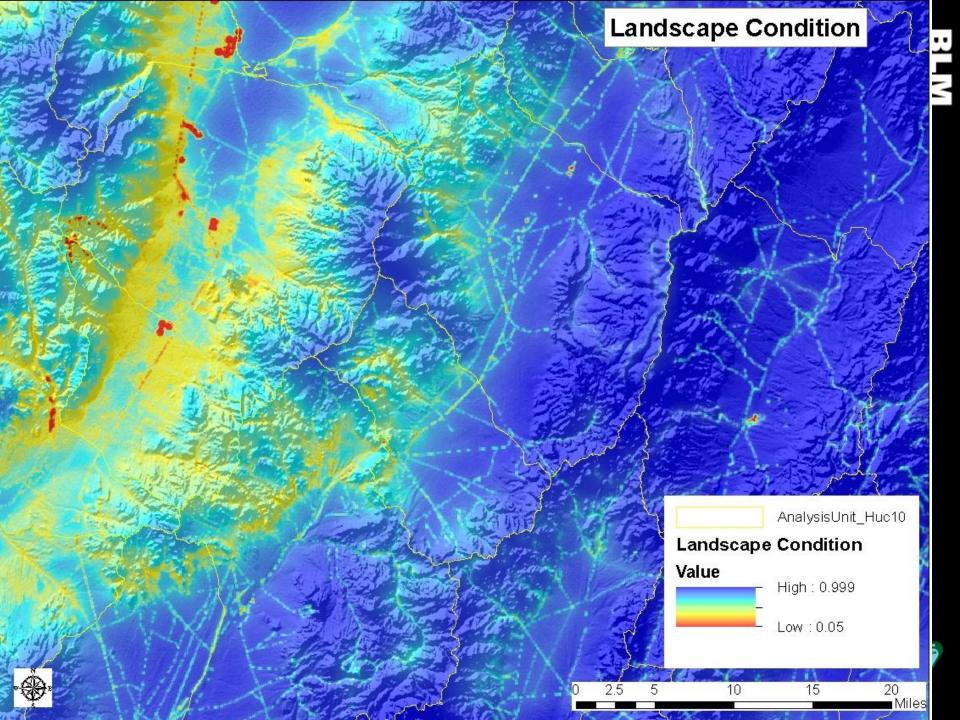
Each pixel gets a value



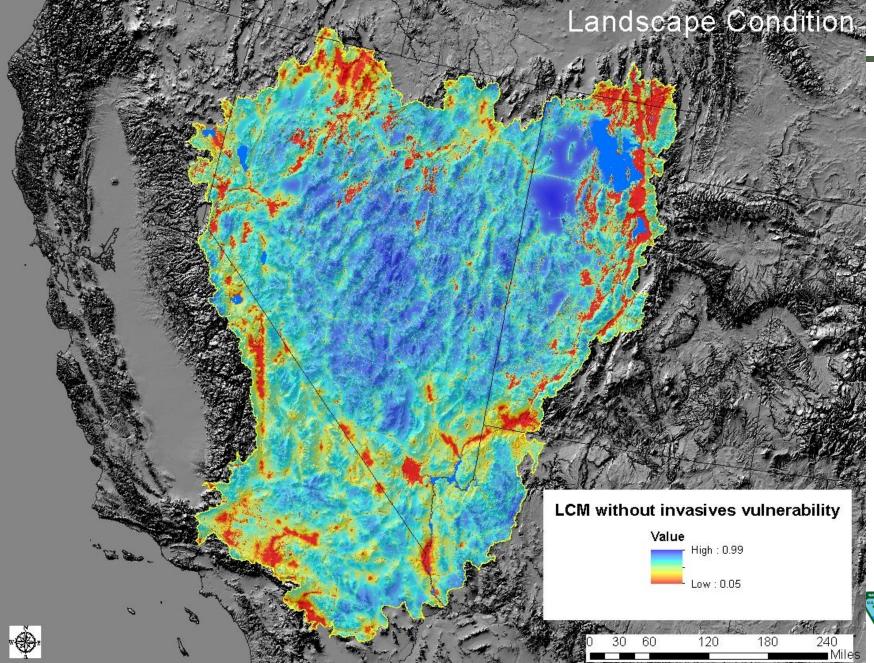






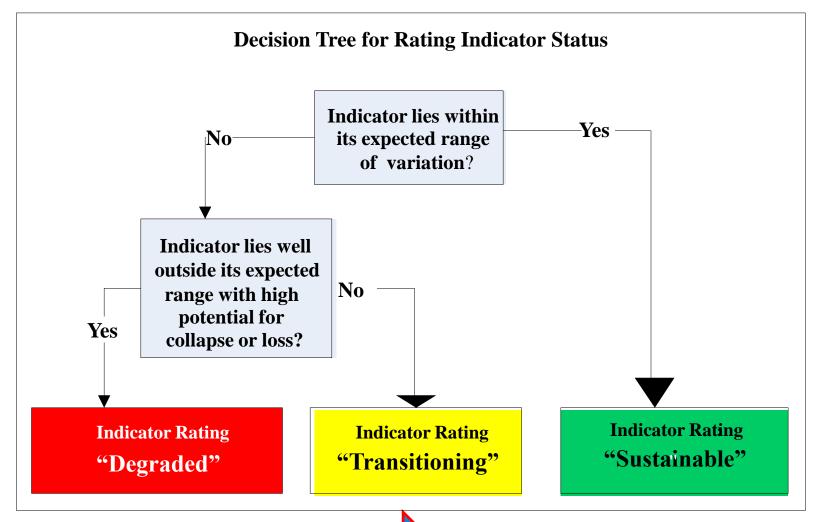






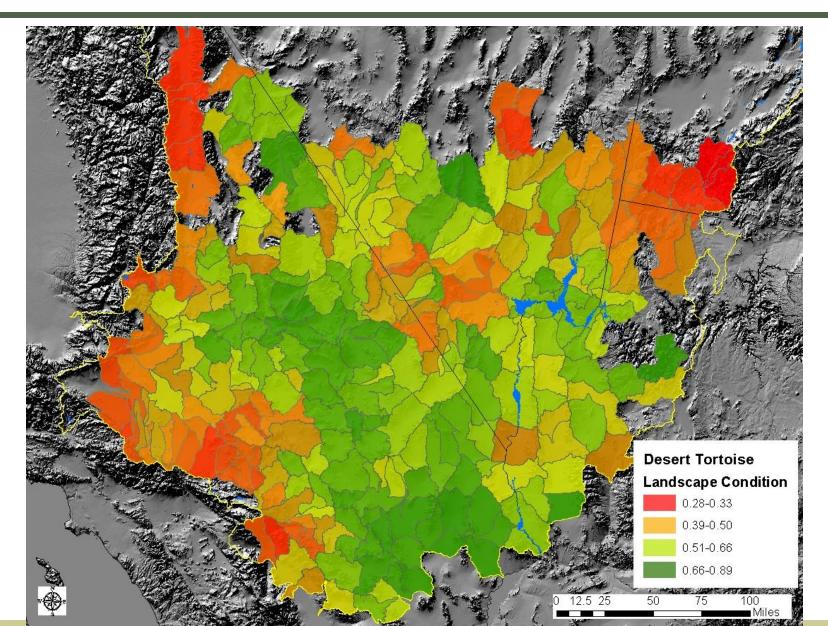


## Rating Indicator Status



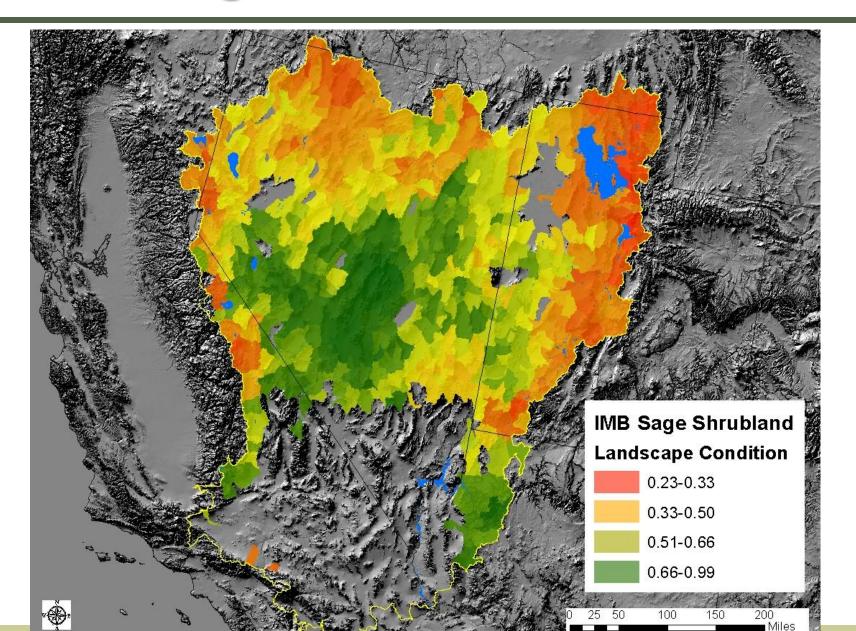


## Desert Tortoise - Condition Score





## IMB Sage Shrubland - Condition Score





Index Score

0.0 - 1.0

0.0 - 1.0

# **Ecoregional Assessment**

#### Indicator Justification Sustainable Transitioning Degraded Rank Factor: LANDSCAPE CONTEXT Key Ecological Attribute: Landscape Condition Landscape Cumulative level of impacts is Land use impacts vary in their Cumulative level of impacts is Cumulative level of impacts transitioning system between a intensity, affecting ecological ustainable. has degraded system. Condition sustainable and degraded state. dynamics that support ecological Landscape Condition Model Landscape Condition Model Landscape Condition Model ndex is > 0.8Index is < 0.5 **Model Index** Index is 0.8 – 0.5 Key Ecological Attribute: Landscape Connectivity Landscape Intact natural conditions support Connectivity is moderate to Connectivity is moderate to low Connectivity is low and will physical and biological dynamics high and adequate to sustain Connectivity and will not some sustain CEs. not sustain many CEs. occurring across diverse most CEs. Connectivity index is Connectivity index is 0.6-0.2 Connectivity index is <0.2

Rating

## **CE Status Scorecard**

Index	environmental conditions	>0.6	Connectivity index is 0.0 0.2	Comiscavity mack is 30.2	
Rank Factor: CONDIT	TON			•	
Key Ecological Attribu	te: Species Composition				
Invasive Plants Index	Invasive annual vegetation displaces natural composition and provides fine fuels that significantly increase spread of catastrophic fire.	System is sustainable with low cover of invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is <5%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is >0.8.	System is transitioning to degraded state by abundant invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is 5-10%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is 0.8-0.5.	System is degraded by abundant invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is >15%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is <0.5)	0.0 – 1.
Key Ecological Attribu	te: Fire Regime				
Fire Regime Departure	Mixed of age classes among patches of the system is result of disturbance regime. Departure from mixture predicted under NRV indicates uncharacteristic disturbance regime and declining integrity.	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning inside or near NRV. System is in a sustainable state. Departure is < 20%, SCLASS Departure Index is > 0.8	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning near, but outside NRV. System is transitioning to degraded state. Departure is 20 - 50%. SCLASS Departure Index is 0.8 – 0.5	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning well outside NRV. System is degraded. Departure is > 50%. SCLASS Departure Index is < 0.5	0.0 – 1.
Rank Factor: Relative	Extent				
Key Ecological Attribu	te: Extent				
Change in Extent	or land use, decreasing provision of ecological services provided	Site is at or minimally is only modestly changed from its original natural extent (<20% change) Change in Extent Index is > 0.8.	Occurrence is substantially changed from its original natural extent (20-50% change). Change in Extent Index is 0.8-0.5	Occurrence is severely changed from its original natural extent (>50% change). Change in Extent Index is < 0.5.	0.0 – 1.0

is > 0.8.

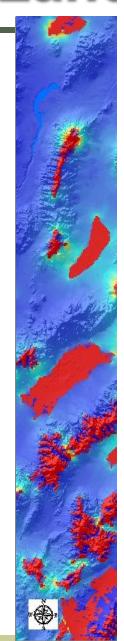
previously.

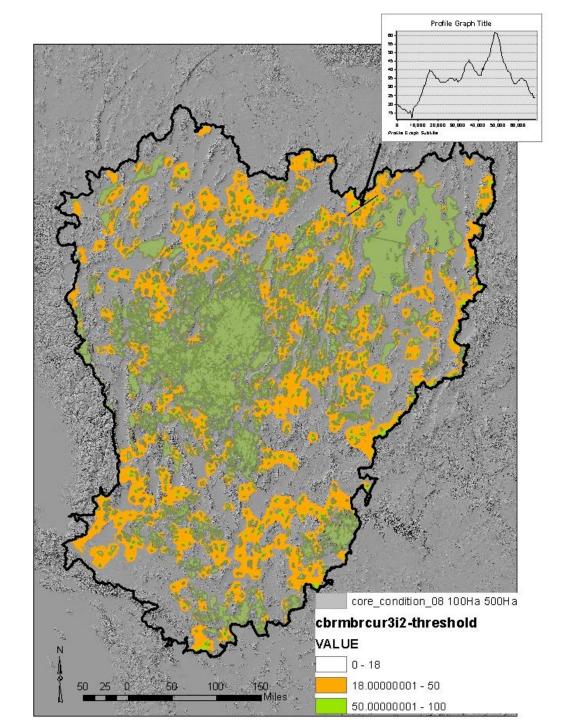
Overall Ecological Integrity Rank

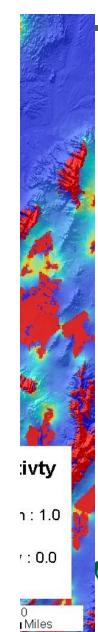


0.5.

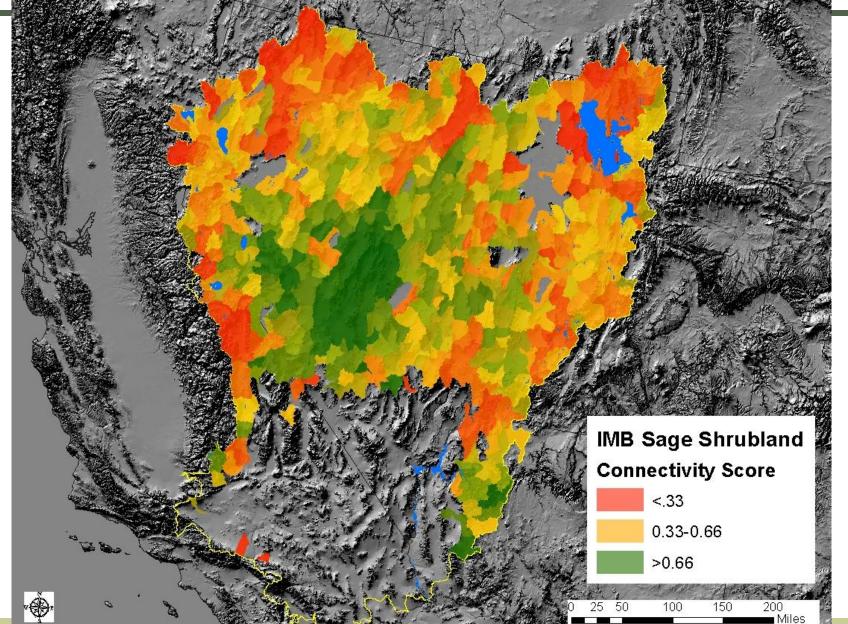
## Lanc





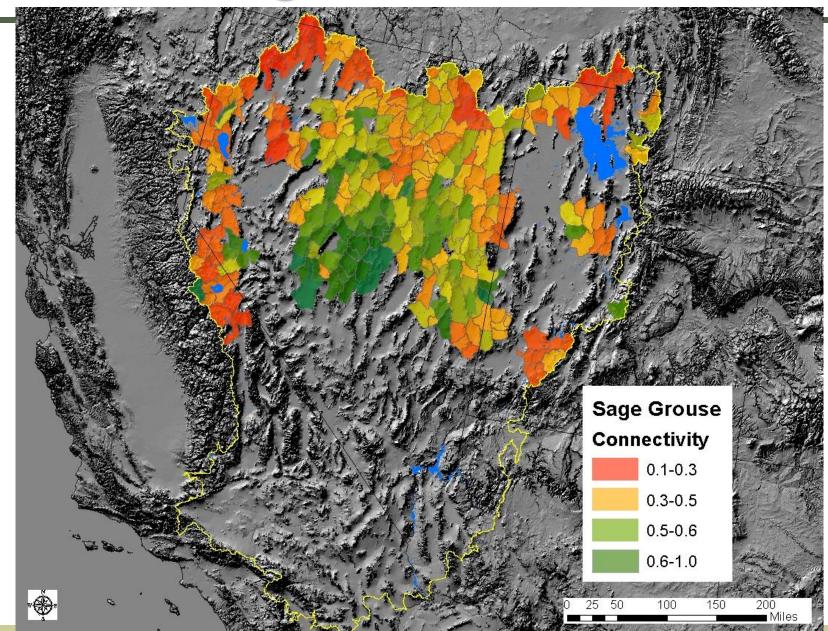


## IMB Sage Shrubland Connectivity





# Greater Sage-Grouse Connectivity





#### Index Score Rating Indicator Justification Sustainable Transitioning Degraded Rank Factor: LANDSCAPE CONTEXT Key Ecological Attribute: Landscape Condition Landscape Cumulative level of impacts is and use impacts vary in their Cumulative level of impacts is Cumulative level of impacts ransitioning system between a has degraded system. intensity, affecting ecological ustainable Condition sustainable and degraded state. 0.0 - 1.0dynamics that support ecological Landscape Condition Model Landscape Condition Model Landscape Condition Model ndex is > 0.8Index is < 0.5 Index is 0.8 – 0.5 **Model Index** Key Ecological Attribute: Landscape Connectivity Landscape Intact natural conditions support Connectivity is moderate to Connectivity is moderate to low Connectivity is low and will physical and biological dynamics high and adequate to sustain Connectivity and will not some sustain CEs. not sustain many CEs. 0.0 - 1.0ccurring across diverse most CEs. Connectivity index i Connectivity index is 0.6-0.2 Connectivity index is <0.2 nvironmental conditions -0.6 Index Rank Factor: CONDITION Key Ecological Attribute: Species Composition System is transitioning to System is degraded by Invasive annual vegetation System is sustainable with low degraded state by abundant abundant invasive annual Invasive displaces natural composition and cover of invasive annual invasive annual vegetation. vegetation. Mean cover of provides fine fuels that egetation. Mean cover of Mean cover of annuals is 5-0.0 - 1.0annuals is >15% Plants Index ignificantly increase spread of innuals is <5%. Invasive Invasive Annual Cover Index atastrophic fire. Annual Cover Index is >0.8. Invasive Annual Cover Index is <0.5) Key Ecological Attribute: Fire Regime Mixed of age classes among Aixed of age classes indicate Mixed of age classes indicate Mixed of age classes indicate patches of the system is result of

## **CE Status Scorecard**

Fire Regime Departure

disturbance regime. Departure from mixture predicted under NRV indicates uncharacteristic disturbance regime and declining

system is functioning inside or near NRV. System is in a ustainable state. Departure is 0%, SCLASS Departure Index

system is functioning near, but outside NRV. System is transitioning to degraded state. Departure is 20 -50%, SCLASS Departure Index is 0.8 - 0.5

system is functioning well outside NRV. System is degraded. Departure is > 50% SCLASS Departure Index is

Rank Factor: Relative Extent

Key Ecological Attribute: Extent

Change in Extent

Indicates the proportion lost due to conversion to other land cover or land use, decreasing provision of ecological services provided previously.

Site is at or minimally is only modestly changed from its riginal natural extent (<20% change) Change in Extent Index is > 0.8.

Occurrence is substantially changed from its original natural extent (20-50% change Change in Extent Index is 0.8-

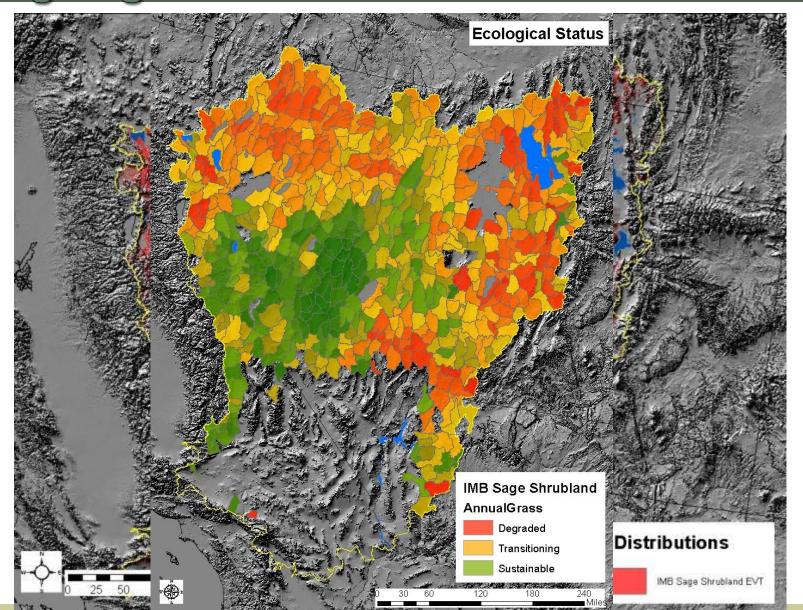
Occurrence is severely changed from its original natural extent (>50% change). 0.0-1.0Change in Extent Index is < ).5.

Overall Ecological Integrity Rank

Mean Index Score 0.0 - 1.0|0.0 - 1.0|

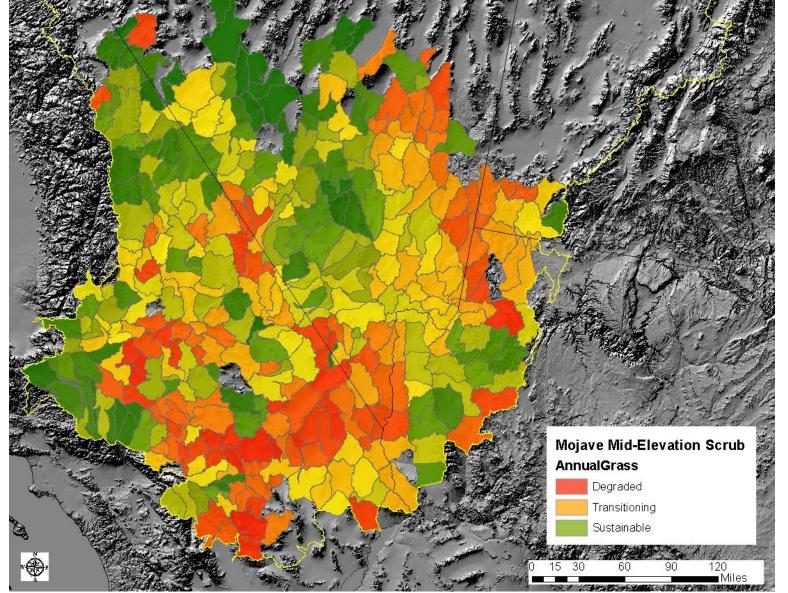


## Invasives Annual Grasses – IMB Big Sagebrush Shrubland





## Invasives Annuals – Mojave Mid-Elevation Desert Scrub





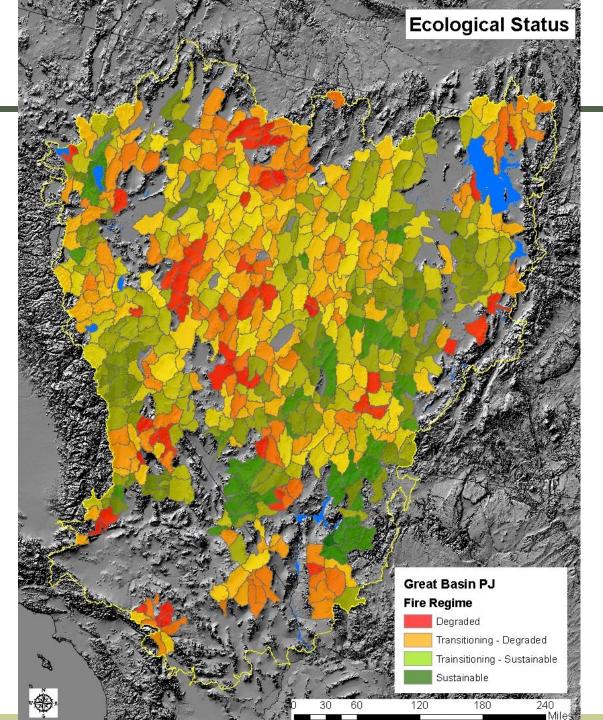
# **CE Status Scorecard**

		Rating			Ind Sco
Indicator	Justification	Sustainable	Transitioning	Degraded	
Rank Factor: LANDSO	CAPE CONTEXT				
Key Ecological Attrib	oute: Landscape Condition	ı			
Landscape Condition	Land use impacts vary in their intensity, affecting ecological dynamics that support ecological	Cumulative level of impacts is sustainable. Landscape Condition Model	Cumulative level of impacts is transitioning system between a sustainable and degraded state. Landscape Condition Model	Cumulative level of impacts has degraded system. Landscape Condition Model	0.0 -
<b>Model Index</b>	systems.	Index is > 0.8	Index is $0.8 - 0.5$	Index is< 0.5	
Key Ecological Attrib	oute: Landscape Connect	ivity			
Landscape Connectivity Index	Intact natural conditions support physical and biological dynamics occurring across diverse environmental conditions	Connectivity is moderate to high and adequate to sustain most CEs. Connectivity index is >0.6	Connectivity is moderate to low and will not some sustain CEs. Connectivity index is 0.6-0.2	Connectivity is low and will not sustain many CEs. Connectivity index is <0.2	0.0 –
Rank Factor: CONDIT	TON				
Key Ecological Attribu	te: Species Composition				
Invasive Plants Index	Invasive annual vegetation displaces natural composition and provides fine fuels that significantly increase spread of catastrophic fire.	System is sustainable with low cover of invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is <5%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is >0.8.	System is transitioning to degraded state by abundant invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is 5-10%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is 0.8-0.5.	System is degraded by abundant invasive annual vegetation. Mean cover of annuals is >15%. Invasive Annual Cover Index is <0.5)	0.0 -
Key Ecological Attribu	te: Fire Regime				-
Fire Regime Departure	Mixed of age classes among patches of the system is result of disturbance regime. Departure from mixture predicted under NRV indicates uncharacteristic disturbance regime and declining integrity.	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning inside or near NRV. System is in a sustainable state. Departure is < 20%, SCLASS Departure Index is > 0.8	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning near, but outside NRV. System is transitioning to degraded state. Departure is 20-50%. SCLASS Departure Index is 0.8 – 0.5	Mixed of age classes indicate system is functioning well outside NRV. System is degraded. Departure is > 50%. SCLASS Departure Index is < 0.5	0.0 -
Rank Factor: Relative		! 	<u> </u>		
Key Ecological Attribu	te: Extent	<u> </u>			
Change in Extent	Indicates the proportion lost due to conversion to other land cover or land use, decreasing provision of ecological services provided previously.		Occurrence is substantially changed from its original natural extent (20-50% change). Change in Extent Index is 0.8-0.5	Occurrence is severely changed from its original natural extent (>50% change). Change in Extent Index is < 0.5.	0.0 -
Overall Ecological Inte	grity Donk				
Over an Ecological Inte	grity Kalik				



**Ecoregional** 

ssessment





# Overall Departure by Watershed

#### Proportional Areal Calculation

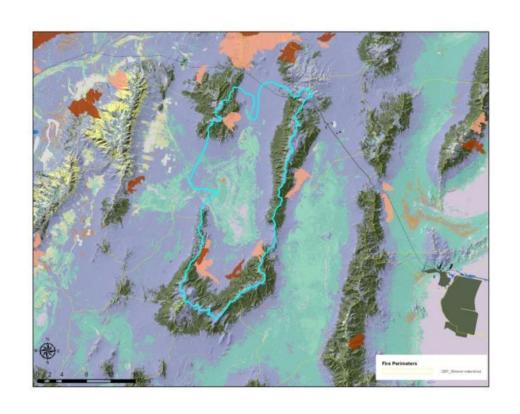
Pinyon-Juniper = 30% 63.2% departure

Salt Desert Scrub = 20% 8.2% departure

Sagebrush Shrub = 50% 80% departure

Watershed Total = 60.6% departure = 'transitioning'

(or 'transitioningsustainable')



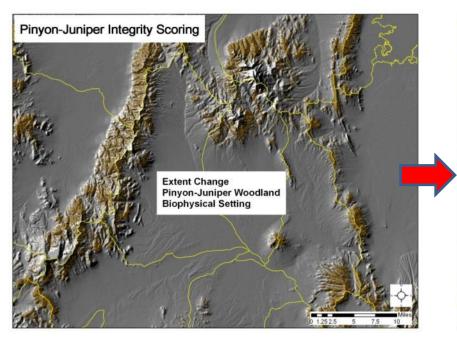


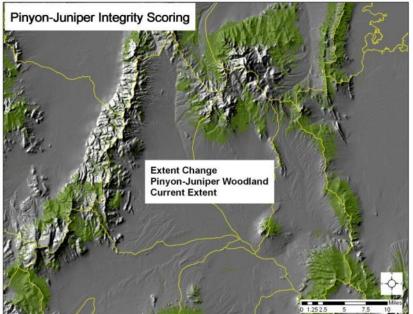
coregional

58

essment

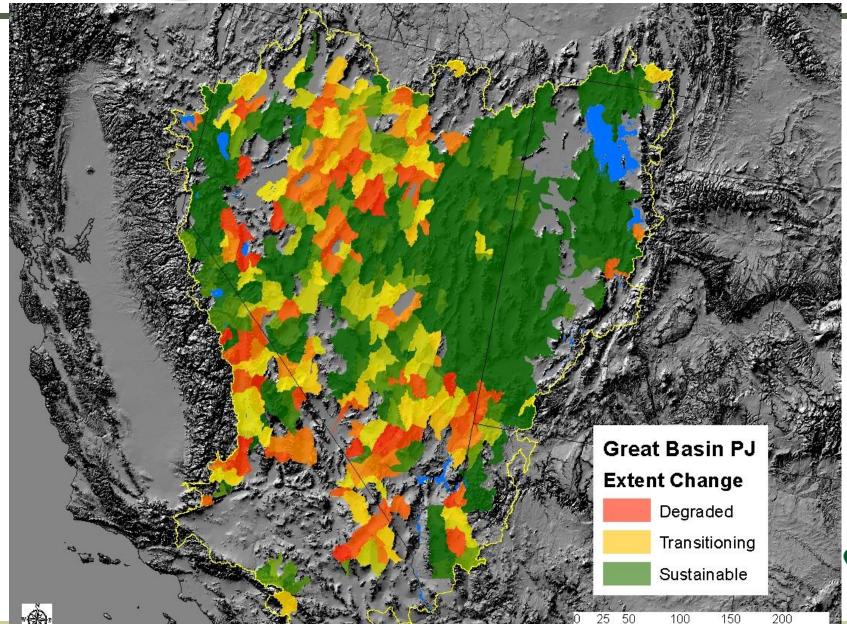
# Change in Extent





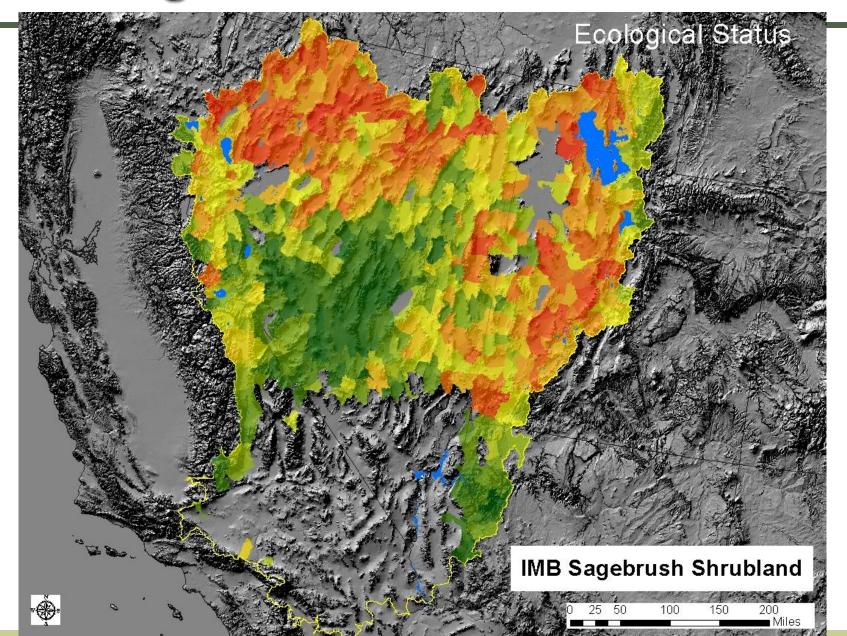


# Change in Extent



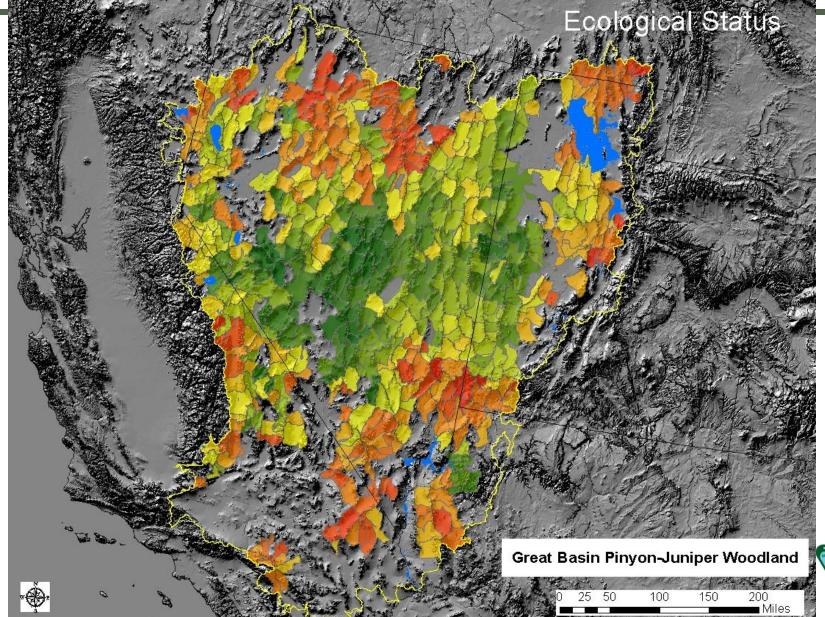


# **Ecological Status Score**



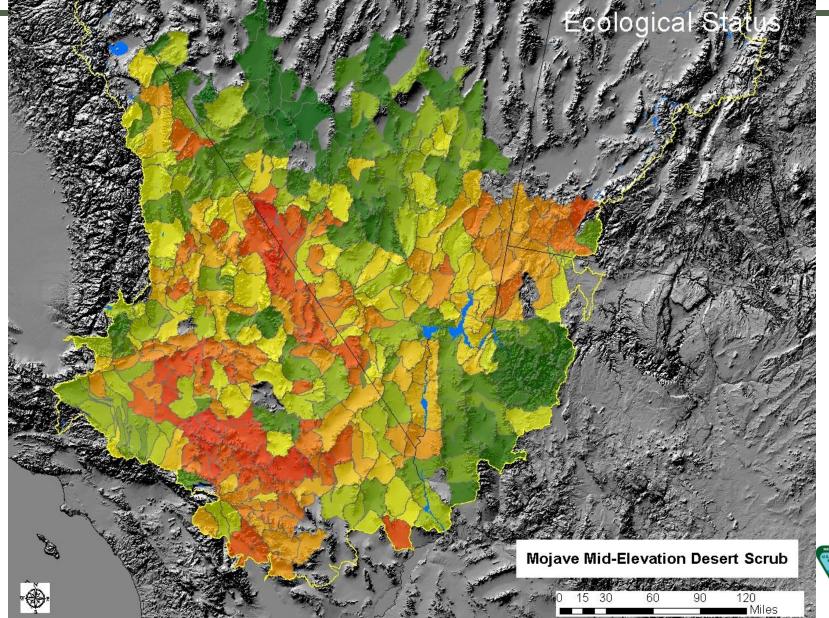


# **Ecological Status Score**





## **Ecological Status Score**





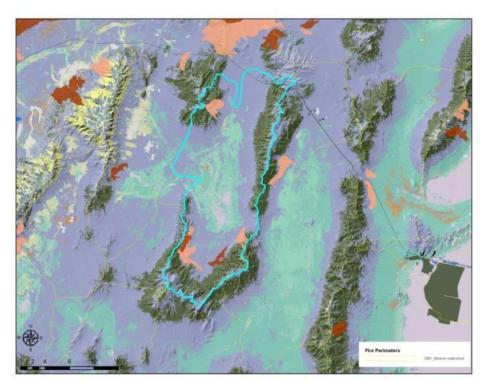
# Ecological Integrity Index by Watershed

#### **Proportional Areal Calculation**

Pinyon-Juniper = 30% Status Score = 0.6 = 6.0

Salt Desert Scrub = 20% Status Score = 0.9 = 9.0

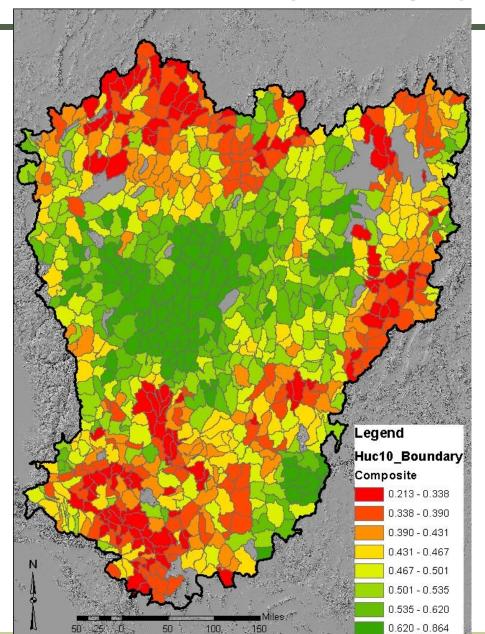
Sagebrush Shrub = 50% Status Score = 0.5 = 5.0



Terr. Coarse Filter El Index = (0.3 x 6) + (0.2 x 9) + (0.5 x 5) = 6.1 = 0.61 = "transitioning" NOTE EFFECT OF COMBINING SCORES ACROSS ELEVATION ZONES

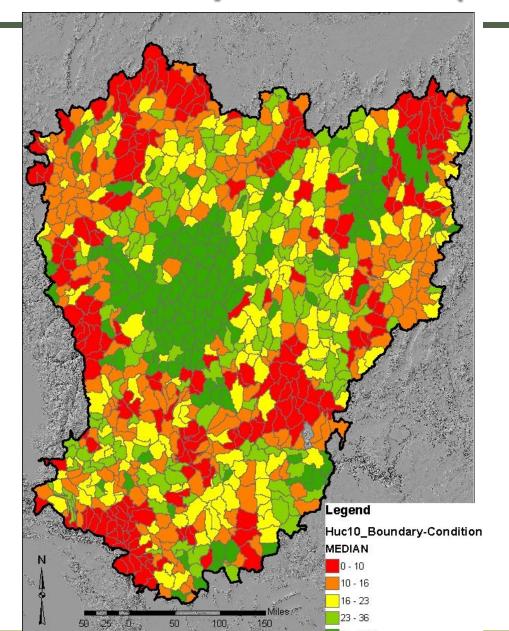


## Combined Status (several major upland veg CEs)





# IEI based on Landscape Condition (0-100 scale)





# Break





- CE Class I Terrestrial Coarse Filter
- CE Class II Terrestrial Fine Filter
- CE Class IV Aquatic Coarse Filter

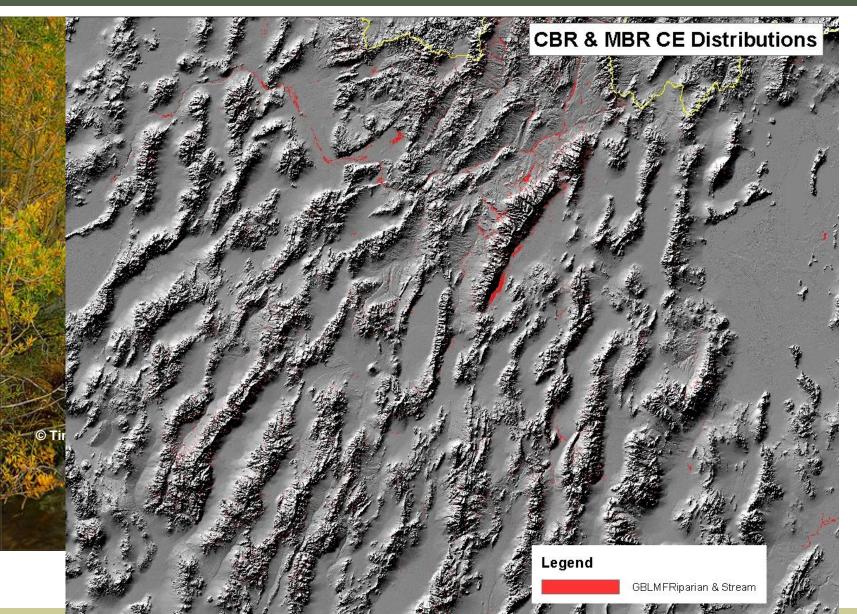


- Two aquatic CE types to illustrate assessment
  - Great Basin Foothills & Lower Montane Riparian-Stream System [illustrated with CBR]
  - Mojave Desert Springs & Seeps [illustr. MBR]
- CE distributions
- Ecological Status scorecard framework
  - Methods, preliminary results, improvements
- MQs, approaches
- Continue discussion of scorecard roll-up



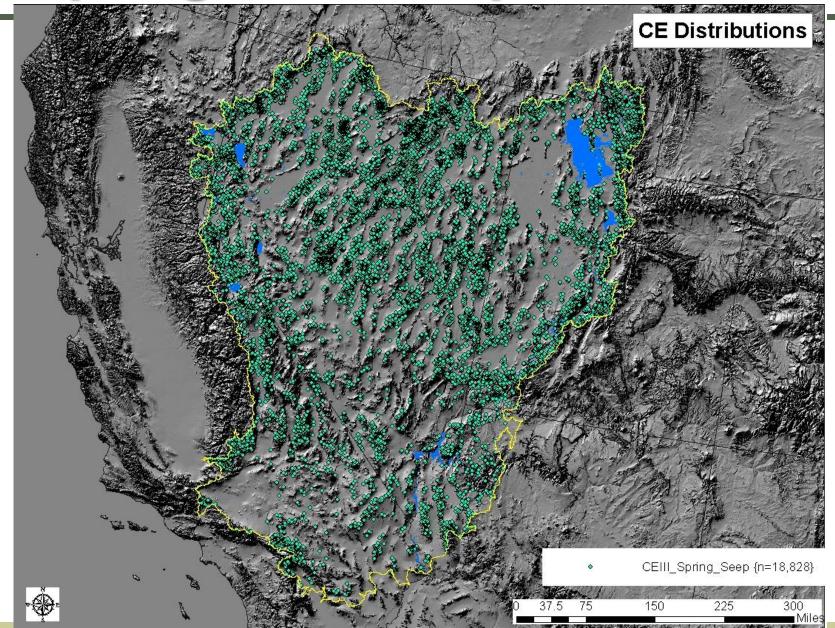
# apid Ecoregional Assessment

# **Great Basin Lower Montane Riparian** and Stream





# Springs and Seeps





# Riparian & Stream CE Conceptual Model

Regional Climate, Geology, Hydrology, Connectivity & Ecological Dynamics

Regional Land & Water Use; Roads & Introductions of Invasive Species

- Landscape Condition (near-stream & watershed)
- Surface Hydrology
- Groundwater Hydrology
- Water Chemistry
- Hydro-geomorphology

- Biotic Condition
  - Riparian Vegetation
  - Aquatic Species

Continuity (Connectivity)



# Aquatic CE Indicator Data Types

- Linear and point CEs
  - Remote sensing not always appropriate
  - Require reach and/or site-level data
- May aggregate multiple data sources, if...
  - Comparable data collection methods
  - Spatially representative
  - Relatively concurrent sampling
- Can also use indirect indicators
  - Data on dominant stressors as surrogate measures of their effects
  - Remote sensing data often useful
  - Provide clear link to Change Agents



#### Aquatic CE Key Ecological Attributes

- Extent/Size
  - Addresses fragmentation
- Surrounding Land Use
  - Indicators based on stressors
- Hydrology Condition
  - Indicators based on stressors
- Water Quality Condition
  - Combination of direct & stressor indicators
- Wetland Terrestrial Biota Condition
  - Indirect indicators of vulnerability to invasives
- Aquatic Biota Condition
  - Indirect indicators of vulnerability to invasives
- Landform Condition
  - Indicators based on stressors



# Aquatic CE Status Scorecard (1)

		Rating					
Indicator	Justification	Sustainable	Transitioning	Degraded			
Key Ecological Attribute: Extent / Size (1 indicator)							
Riparian Corridor Continuity	Uses the Landscape Condition Model Index (LCMI) to measure how many fragments are created by the interruption of the natural riparian corridor by non- natural land use within a 200m buffer zone	>20% of riparian reach with gaps/breaks due to cultural alteration	>20-50% of riparian reach with gaps/breaks due to cultural alteration	>50% of riparian reach with gaps/breaks due to cultural alteration			
Key Ecological Attribute: Surrounding Land Use Context (4 indicators)							
<b>Landscape Connectivity</b>	Uses the LCMI to measure the percent of unaltered (natural) habitat within a 1,000 ha (10km²) area or surrounding HUC	Intact to Variegated: Embedded in 60-100% natural habitat; habitat connectivity is generally high, but lower for species sensitive to habitat modification.	Fragmented: Embedded in 10-60% natural habitat; connectivity is generally low, but varies with mobility of species and arrangement on landscape.	Relictual: Embedded in < 10% natural habitat; connectivity is essentially absent.			
Landscape Condition Model Index	Assesses land use intensity at point of use and a decay factor	Cumulative level of impacts is sustainable. Landscape Condition Model Index is > 0.8	Cumulative level of impacts is transitioning system between a sustainable and degraded state. Landscape Condition Model Index is $0.8-0.5$	Cumulative level of impacts has degraded system. Landscape Condition Model Index is< 0.5			
<b>Atmospheric Deposition</b>	Rate of wet deposition of NO <sub>3</sub> and Hg per unit area within HUC	$< 5 \mu g/m^2 Hg AND < 1.5$ kg/ha NO <sub>3</sub>	NOT Sustainable or Degraded	> 6.4 μg/m2 Hg OR > 2.5 kg/ha NO3			
Point-Source Pollution	Count of permitted and legacy point discharges per HUC10 per states permits	None	1-2	>2			
Key Ecological Attribute: Hydrology Condition (4 Indicators)							
Flow Modification by Dams	"F" Index (Theobald et al. 2010) measures upstream dam storage capacity relative to annual stream discharge	F index >0.90	F index = 0.75- 0.90	F Index <0.75			
Surface Water Change: Upstream and within-System Augmentation / Diversion	Average annual surface water diversions and augmentation as a percent of annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff for a HUC from NHD	Percent added/removed is <10% of average annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff	Percent added/removed is 10-25% of average annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff	Percent added/removed is >25% of average annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff			
Ground Water Change: Augmentation/Withdrawal of Aquifers	Average annual groundwater withdrawals and augmentation as a percent of annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff for a HUC from NHD	Percent added/withdrawn is <10% of average annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff	Percent added/withdrawn is 10-25% of average annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff	Percent added/withdrawn is >25% of average annual mean cumulative drainage network runoff			
Groundwater Recharge	Percent of total recharge area [land > 2,000 m elevation, per findings from Flint & Flint (2007)] within HUC with natural land cover as determined via LCMI	>67%	34-66%	<34%			

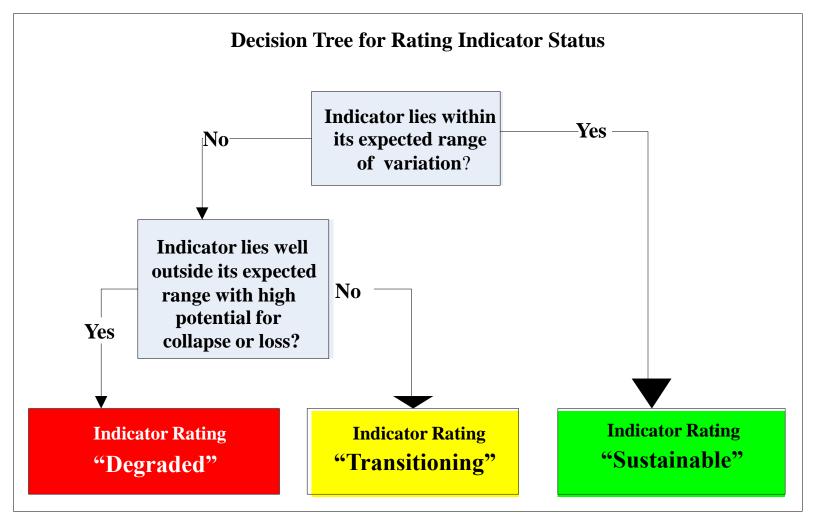
# Aquatic CE Status Scorecard (2)

		Rating				
Indicator	Justification	Sustainable	Transitioning	Degraded		
Key Ecological Attribute: Water Quality Condition (2 indicators)						
State-Listed Water Quality Impairments	Measures integrity of water quality conditions based on presence and severity of water quality impairments reported under State 303(d) requirements for the federal Clean Water Act – excluding nutrient enrichment, which is addressed by a separate key ecological attribute	Impairment < 10% of CE extent or area within HUC	Impairment = 10-50% of CE extent or area within HUC	> 50% of CE extent or area within HUC		
Sediment Loading Index	Index values of total Suspended Sediment (developed by NSPECT) which are based on percent of land uses (NLCD) that contribute excess sedimentation and suspended solids via surface water runoff and overland flow into a wetland, as measured by with the 200 m buffer area	0.8 – 1.0	0.51- 0.79	<0.5		
Key Ecological Attribute: Wetland Terrestrial Biota Condition (1 Indicator)						
Wetland/Riparian Vulnerability to Invasive Woody Species	A model of risk of invasive wetland species (tamarisk and Russian olive) based on several factors, including: proximity to known populations of invasive species; distance and height above perennial or intermittent streams; slope; aspect; and hydric soils.	Riparian area has low (<25%) vulnerability to invasion	Area has moderate (25-60%) vulnerability	Area has high (>60%) vulnerability of invasion		
Key Ecological Attribute: Aquatic Biota Condition (1 Indicators)						
Invasive Aquatic Index	Sums the within-HUC and surrounding- HUC Aquatic Invasive Index values	See separate table. Metrics include: (1) Number of invasive taxa present in CE; (2) Number of invasive taxa present in HUC; (3) Number of CEs infected; (4) Number of trophic levels in CE; (5) Number of trophic levels in HUC; (6) Flow network connectivity; (7) Recreational use; (8) Other human use; (9) Time since first invasion				
<b>Key Ecological Attribute: Land</b>	Key Ecological Attribute: Landform Condition (1 indicator)					
Lateral Floodplain Hydrologic Connectivity	Uses Riparian zone/Valley Confinement Index (Theobald 2010) to measure extent of land uses that separate present stream channel from present adjacent floodplain	Few or no geomorphic modifications to floodplain; up to 25% of stream banks affected	Multiple geomorphic modifications; 25 – 75% of stream banks affected.	Multiple geomorphic modifications; > 75% of stream banks affected		



ssessment

# Rating Indicator Status





# Generalized Aquatic MQs

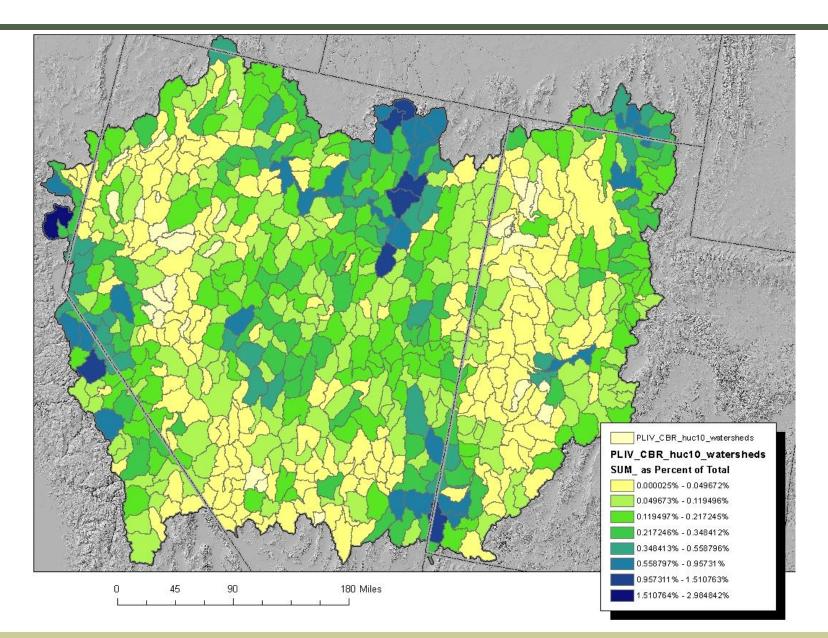
- Where are the aquatic Conservation Elements (CEs); what is their ecological status; and where are they most degraded?
- What current natural and man-made surface water resources support these CEs; and which are perennial, ephemeral, etc.?
- What is the natural variation of monthly discharge and monthly base flow for stream and river CEs?
- Where are the likely groundwater recharge areas for aquatic CEs; and where may these areas be affected by Change Agents?
- What areas have invasive species significantly affected; what is their likely future distribution; and which have restoration potential?
- Where are aquatic CEs degraded due to surface and groundwater uses; and where will changes in water use potentially affect aquatic CEs?
- Where will aquatic CEs experience significant departures from historic climate variation that could affect hydrologic and temperature regimes?
- Where are aquatic CEs degraded due to atmospheric deposition of pollutants, as represented specifically by nitrate and mercury deposition?





ssessment

#### Distribution of GBFLMRSS in CBR



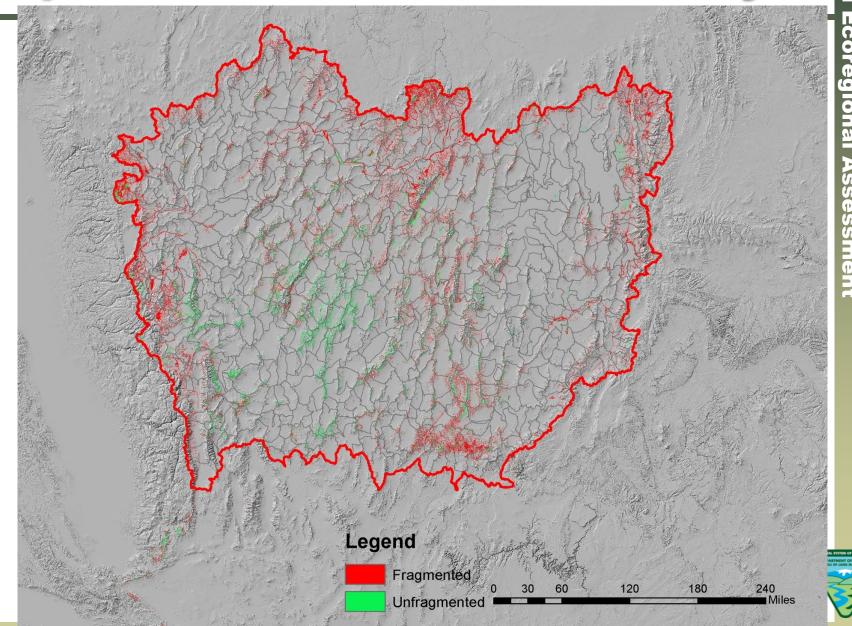


# Preliminary Results

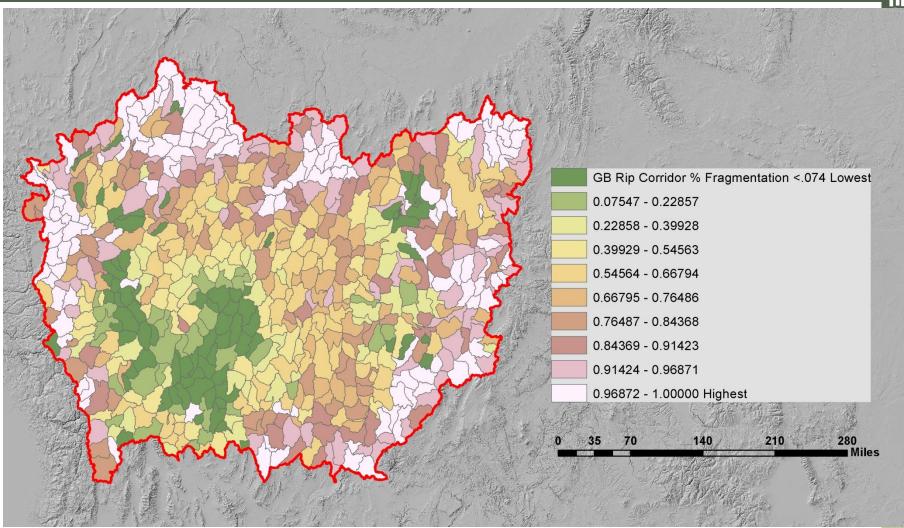
- KEA: Size
  - Riparian Corridor Continuity
- KEA: Surrounding Land Use Context
  - Landscape Condition Model
  - Atmospheric Deposition
  - Point Source Pollution
- KEA: Aquatic Biota Condition
  - Aquatic Invasives Index



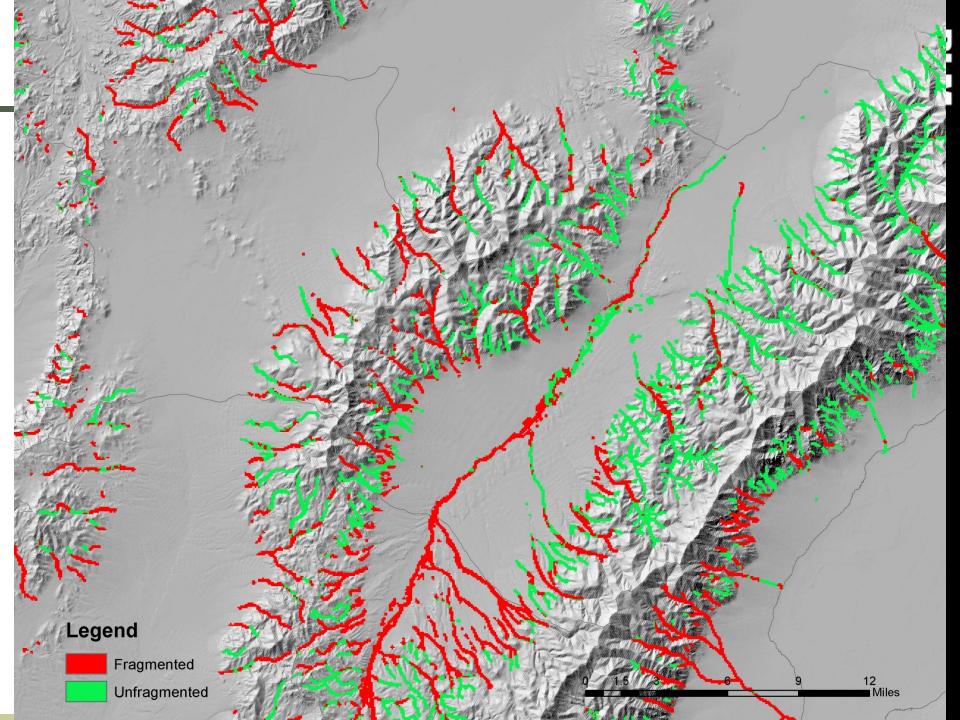
# Riparian Corridor Continuity

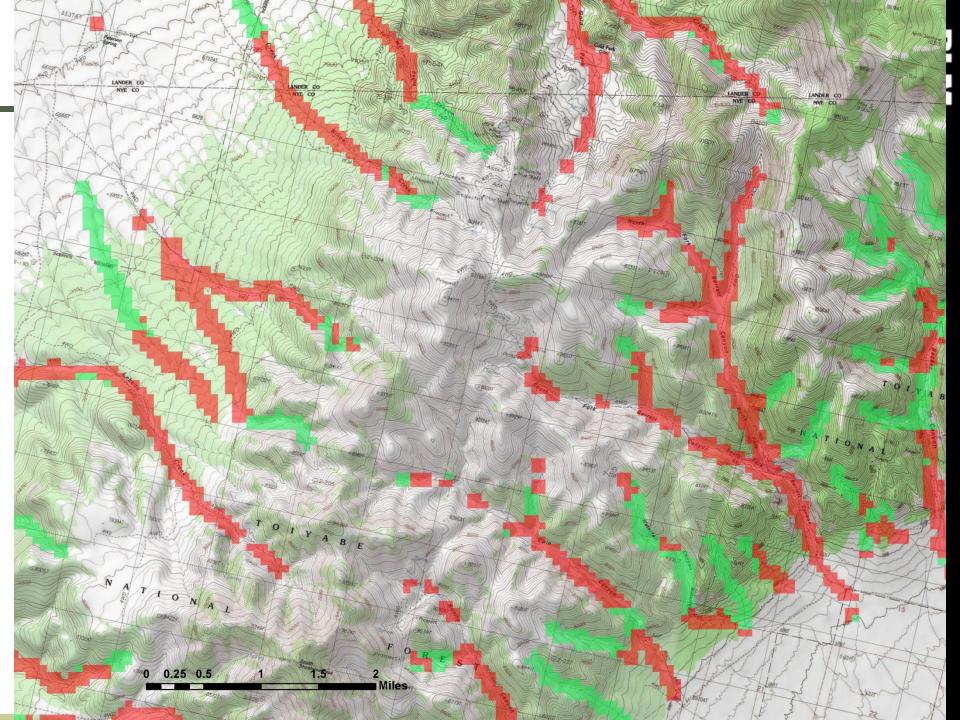


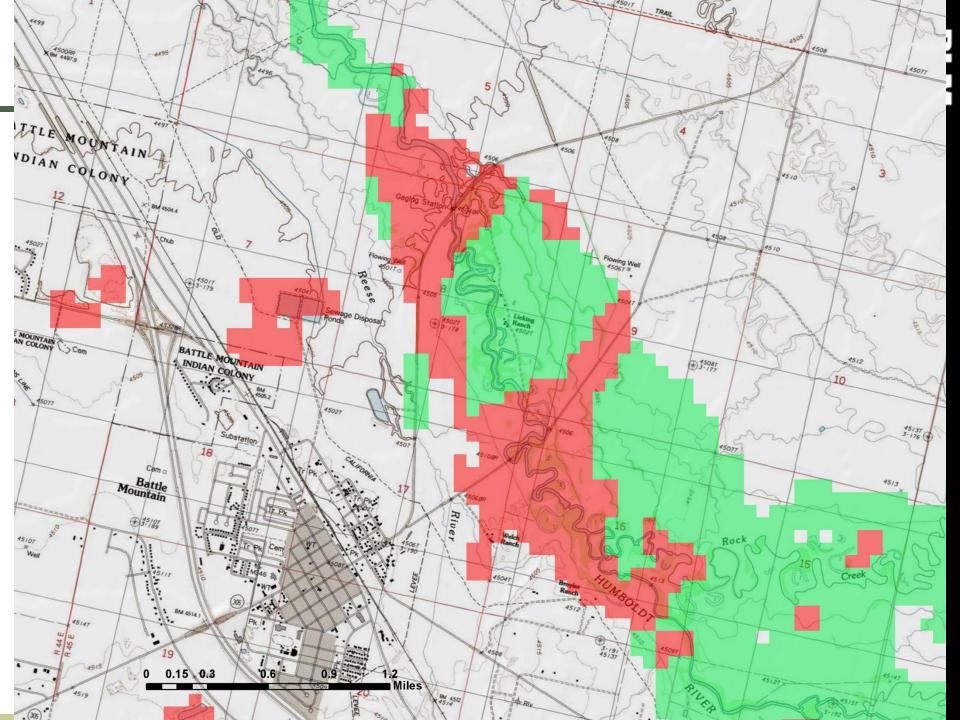
# Riparian Corridor Continuity

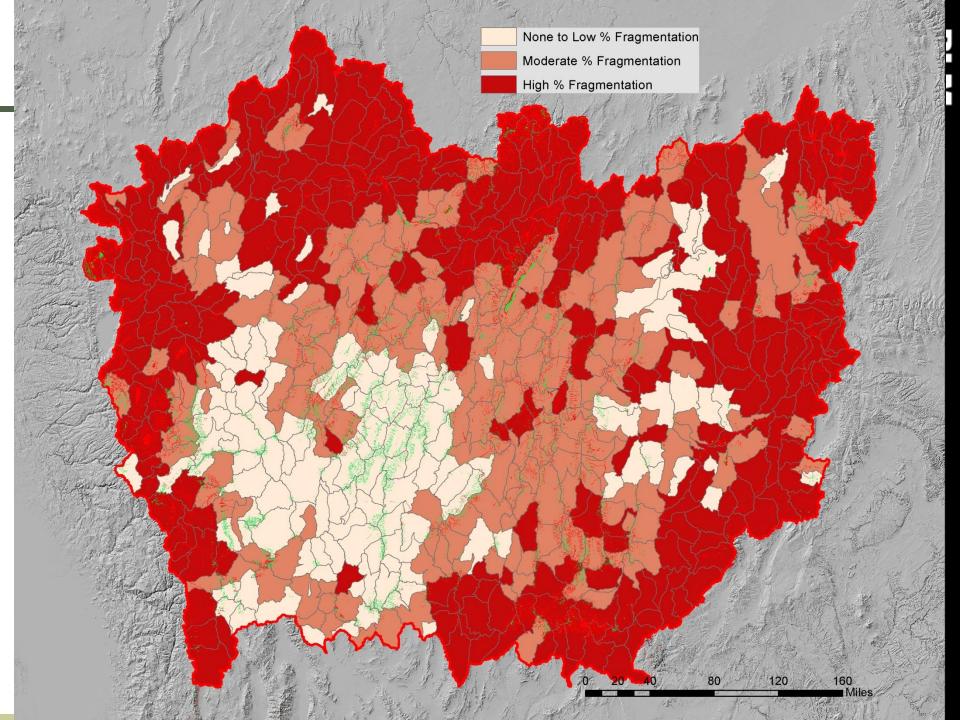




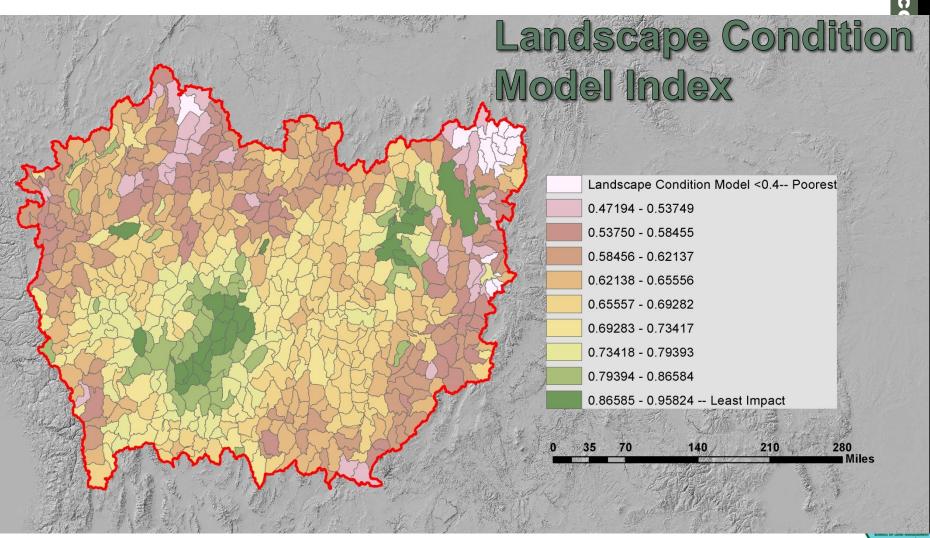




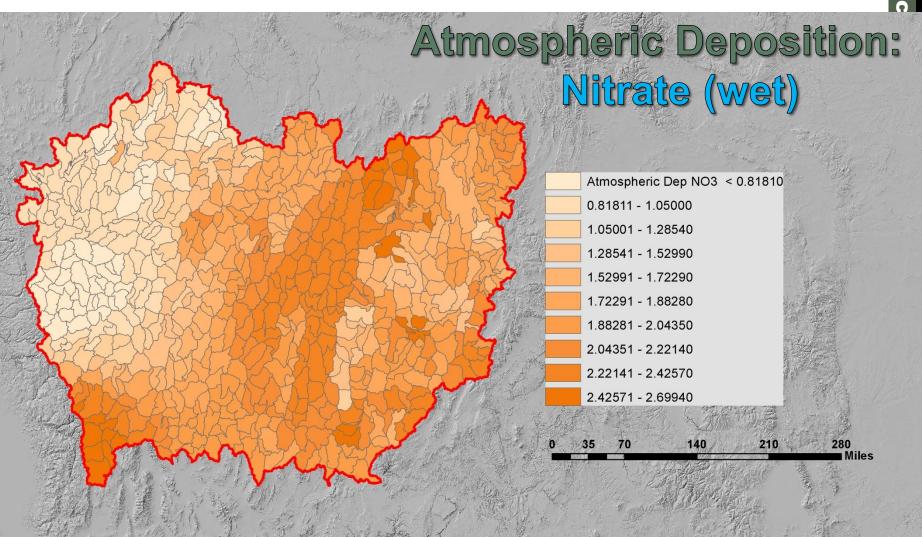




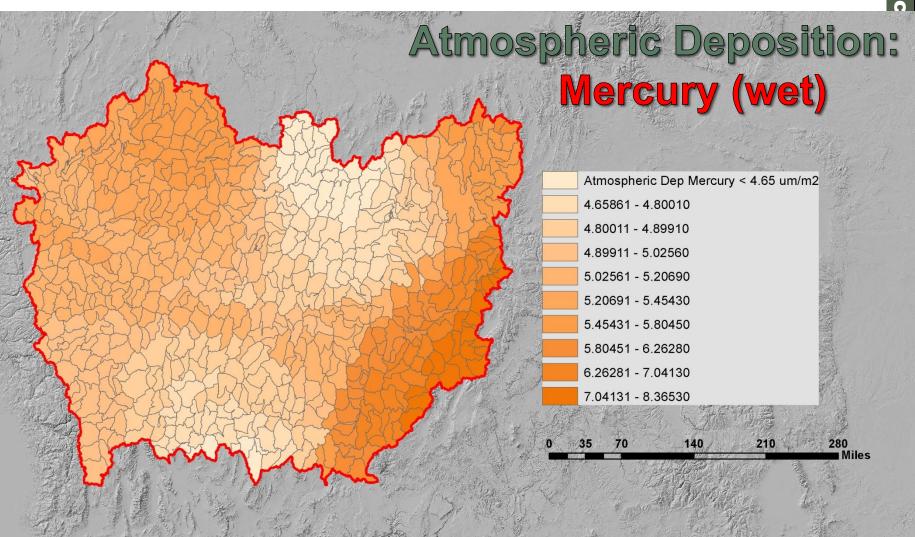
# **Surrounding Land Use Context**



## Surrounding Land Use Context



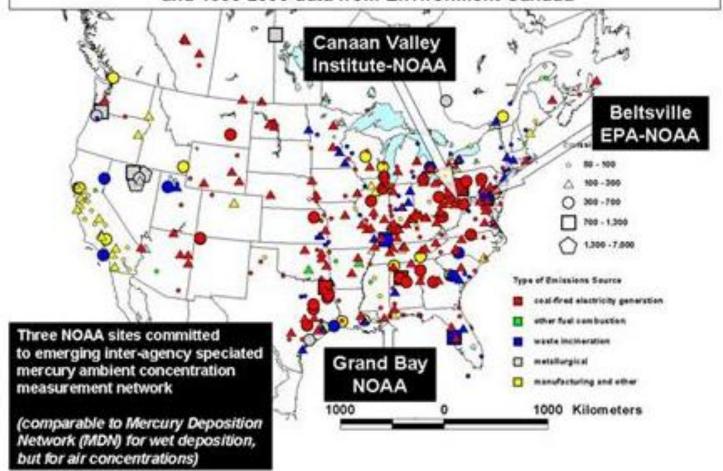
# **Surrounding Land Use Context**



Assessment

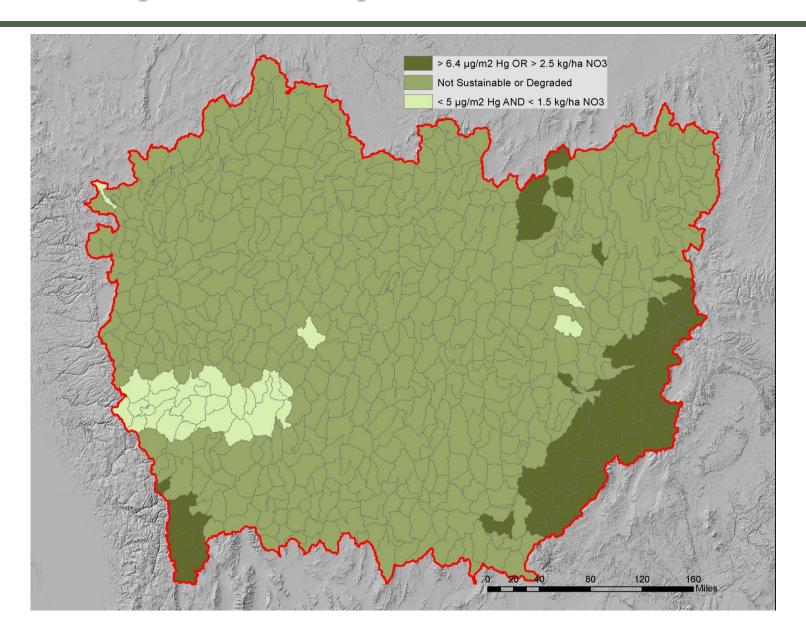
#### Sources of Atmospheric Deposition

Largest sources of total mercury emissions to the air in the U.S. and Canada, based on the U.S. EPA 1999 National Emissions Inventory and 1995-2000 data from Environment Canada





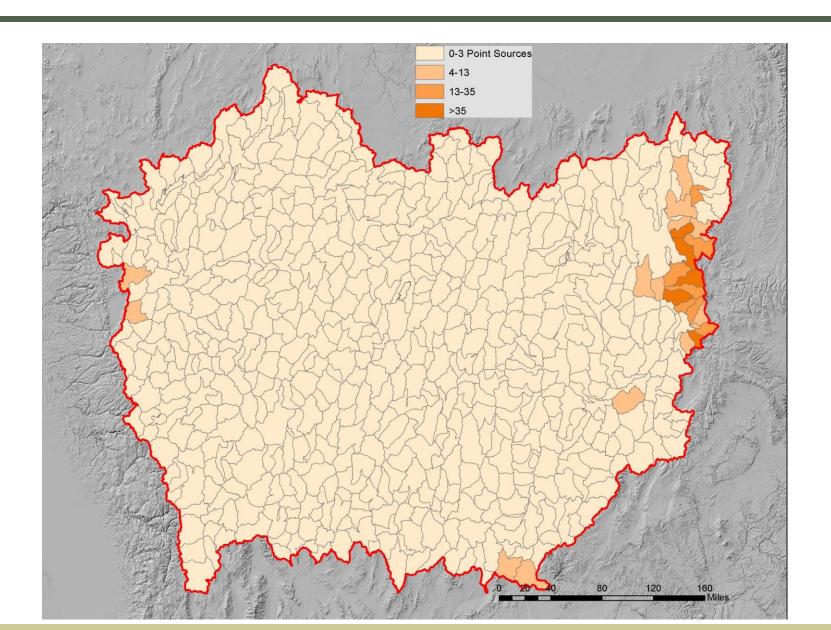
# Atmospheric Deposition: Combined



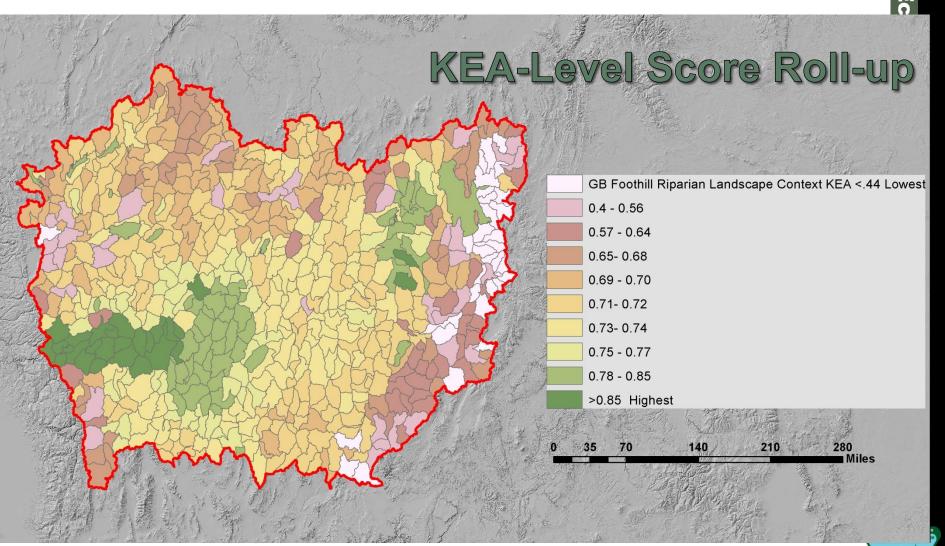


ssessment

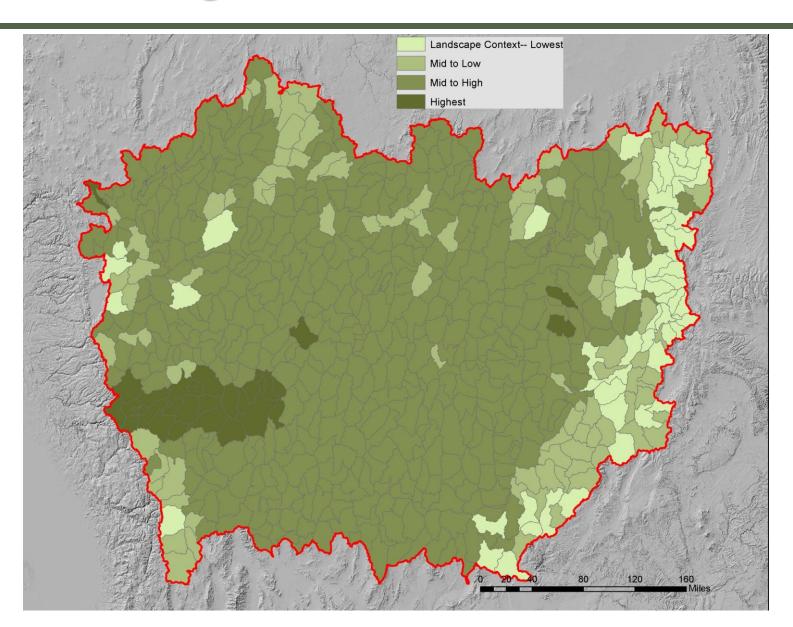
#### Point-Source Pollution







### Surrounding Land Use Context KEA Rollup





Assessment

#### Aquatic Biota Condition

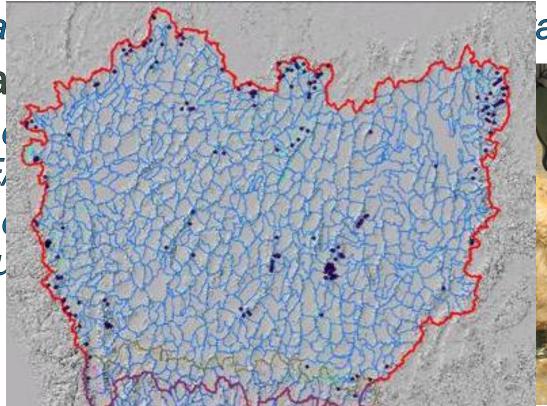
- Benthic Macroinvertebrate Assemblage Composition Index
  - Data points too few, scattered



Aqua

• One CE

• One futu



ance

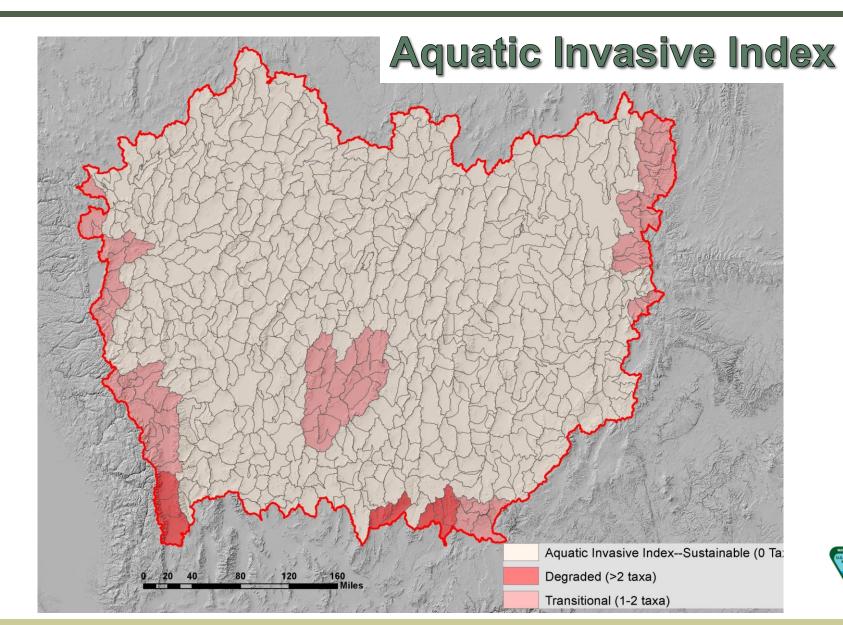
#### Aquatic Invasive Species Index

- Index based on 6 metric types/9 metrics
  - Number of invasive taxa in CE, HUC (1,2)
  - Number of CEs infected in HUC (3)
  - Trophic levels present in CE, HUC (4,5)
  - Connectivity to up/downstream CEs (6)
  - Human use of area (7,8)
  - Time since first invasion (9)
- Each metric scored D/T/S
- Index integrates all metrics by CE, HUC



ssessment

#### Aquatic Biota Condition



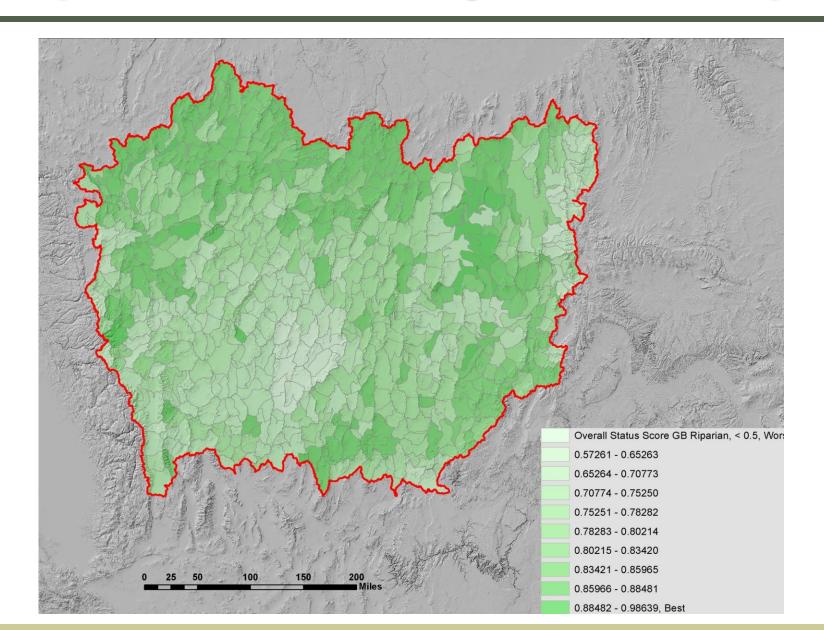


#### Aquatic Invasives as Change Agent

- Future Impact metric categories
  - Number of novel invasive taxa upstream or downstream of HUC
  - Proximity to nearby infected HUCs
    - Immediately adjacent HUCs = short-term risk
    - HUCs within ecoregion = long-term risk
  - Human use in nearby HUCs
    - Immediately adjacent HUCs = short-term risk
    - HUCs within ecoregion = long-term risk

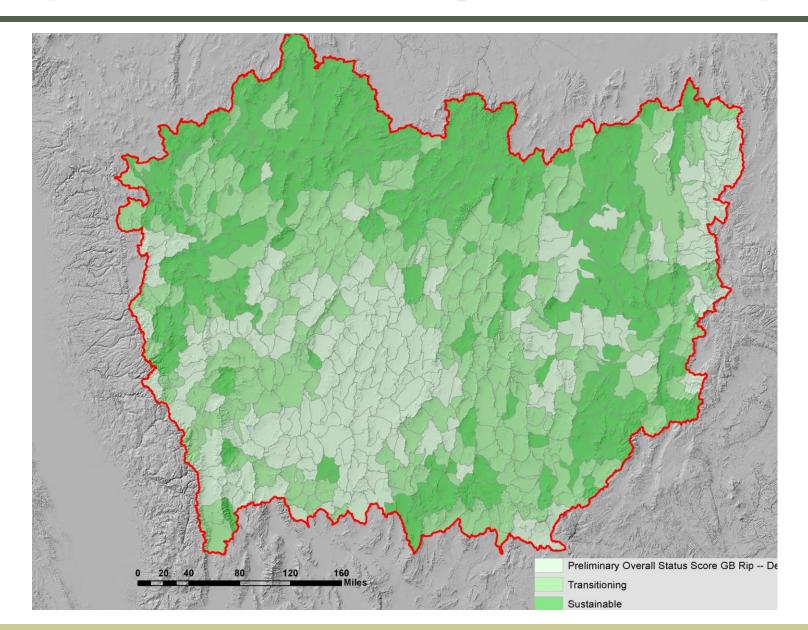


#### Riparian-Stream System Rollup





#### Riparian-Stream System Rollup



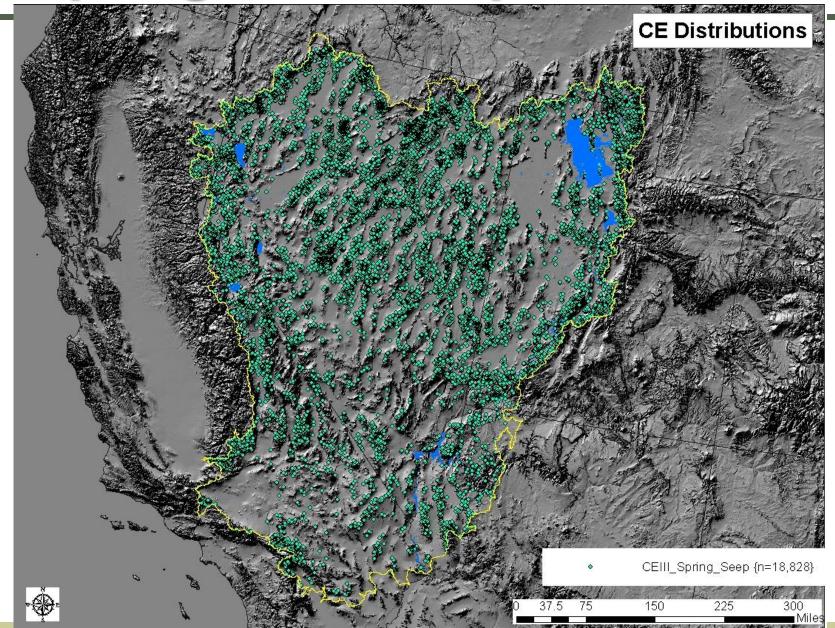


ssessment

#### Mojave Desert Springs & Seeps



#### Springs and Seeps



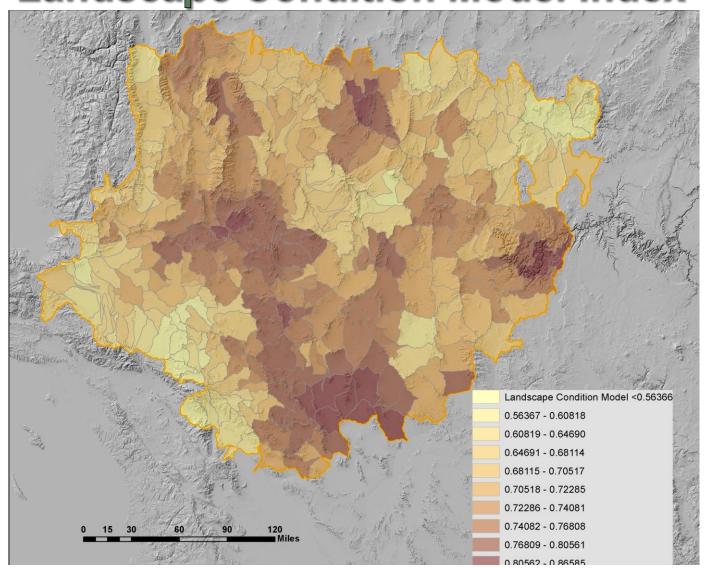


#### Preliminary Results

- KEA: Surrounding Land Use Context
  - Landscape Condition Model
  - Atmospheric Deposition
  - Point Source Pollution
- KEA: Water Quality Condition
  - Sediment Loading Index
- KEA: Aquatic Biota Condition
  - Aquatic Invasives Index

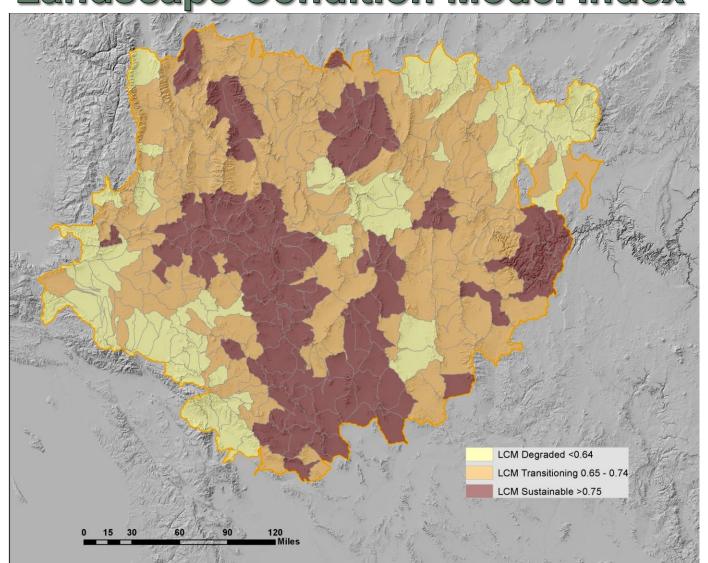


#### Landscape Condition Model Index



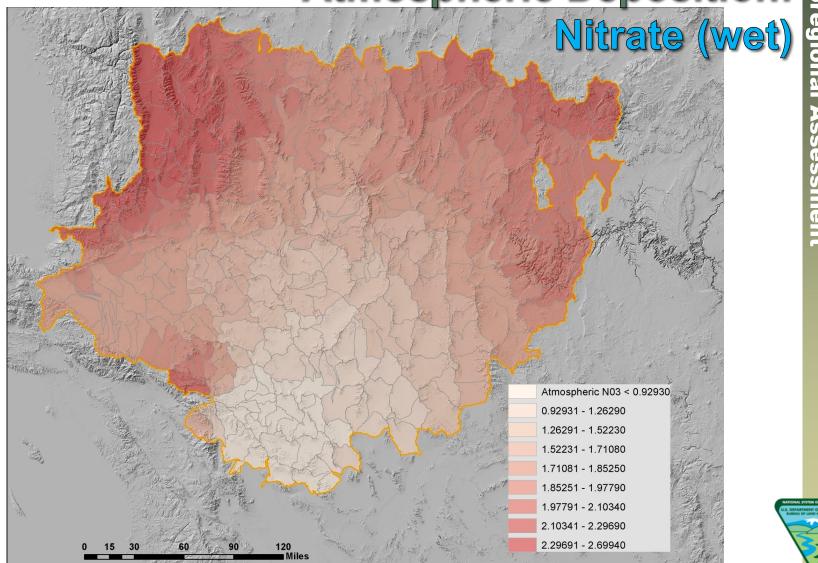


#### Landscape Condition Model Index



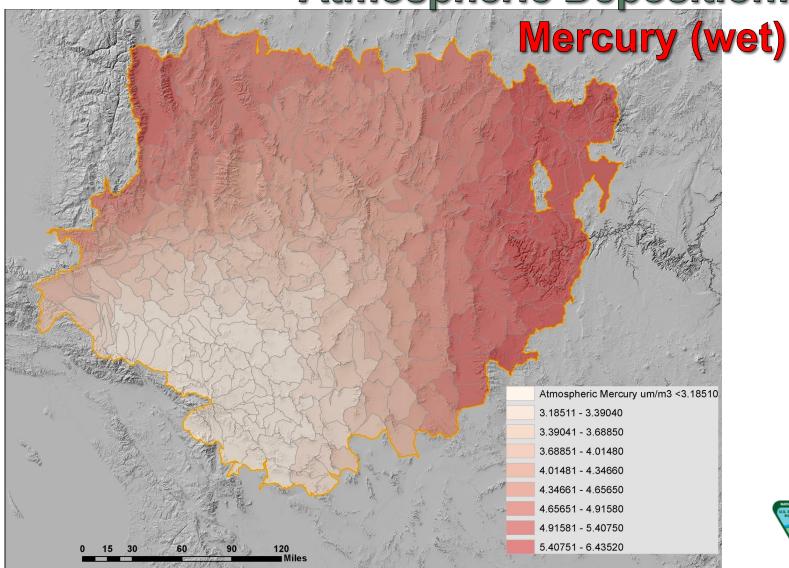


**Atmospheric Deposition:** 



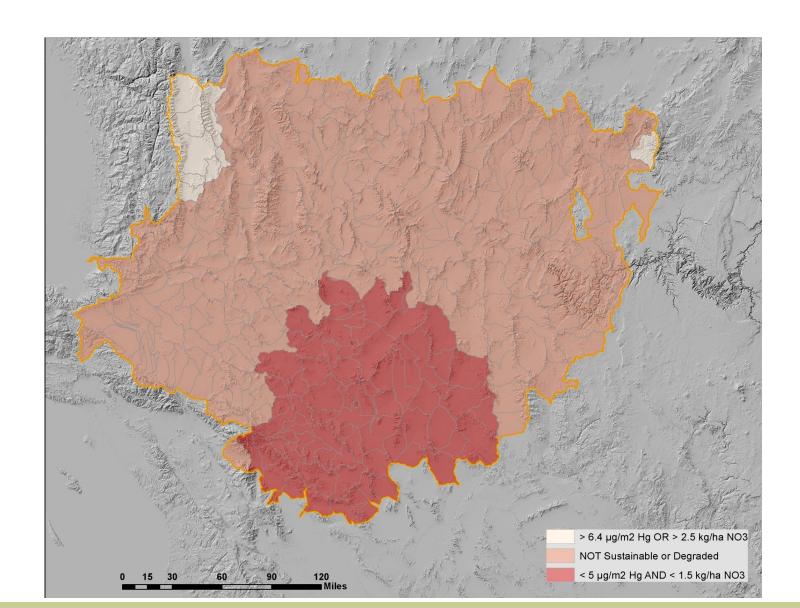


Atmospheric Deposition:



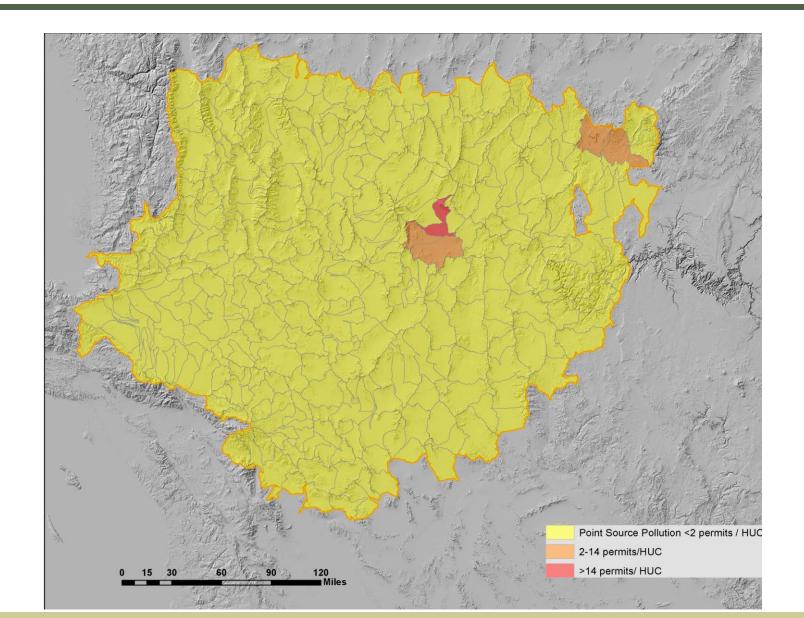


#### Atmospheric Deposition: Combined

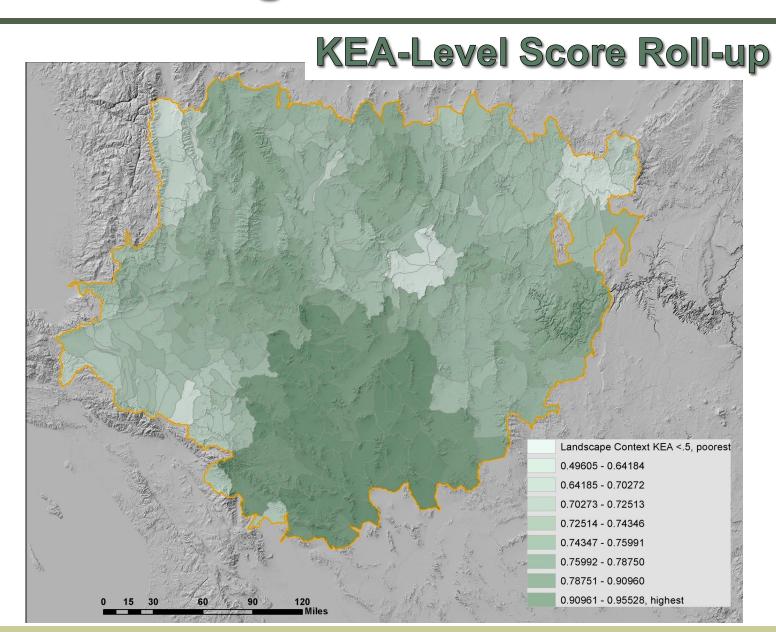




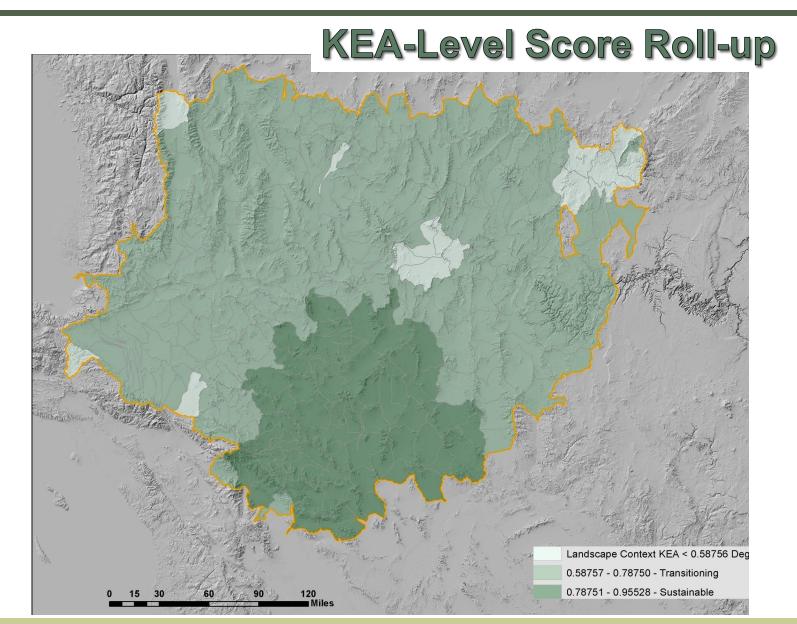
#### Point-Source Pollution









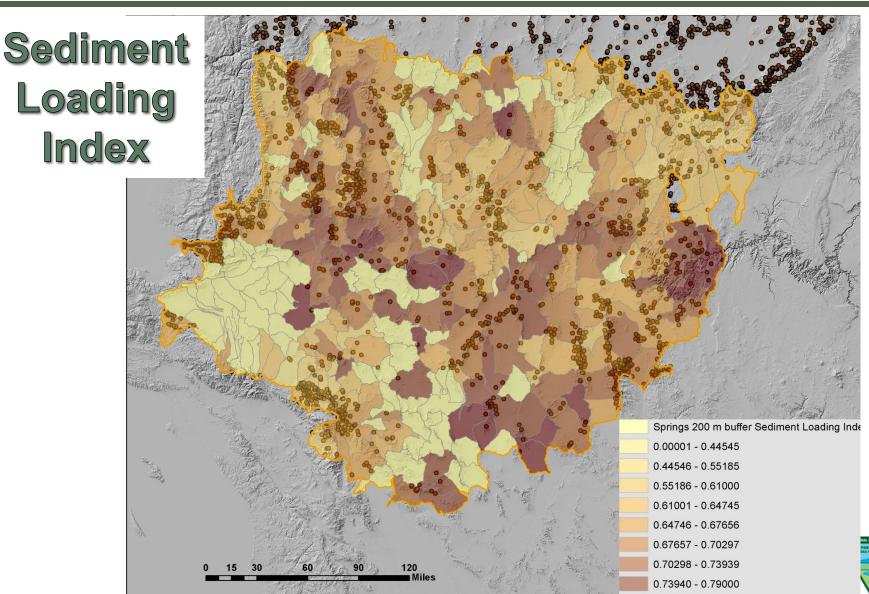




# coregiona

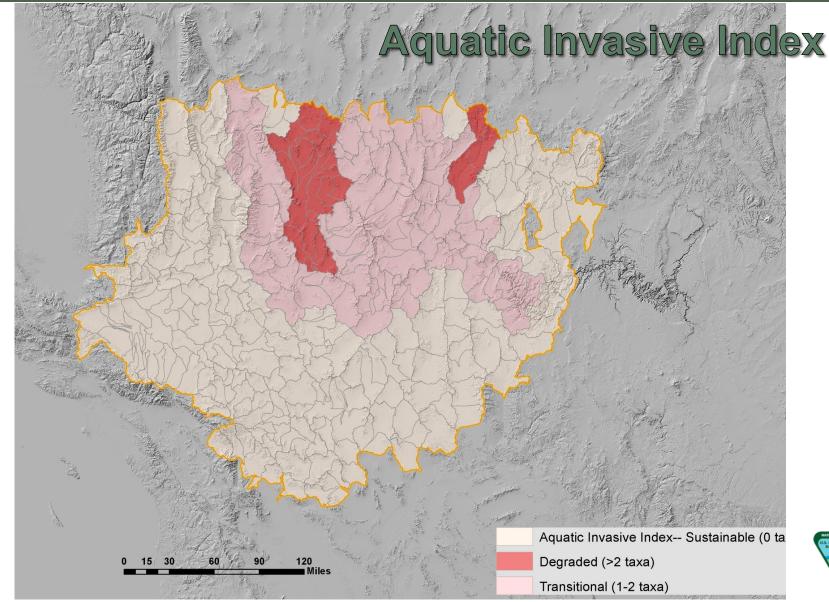
0.79001 - 0.87285

#### Water Quality Condition



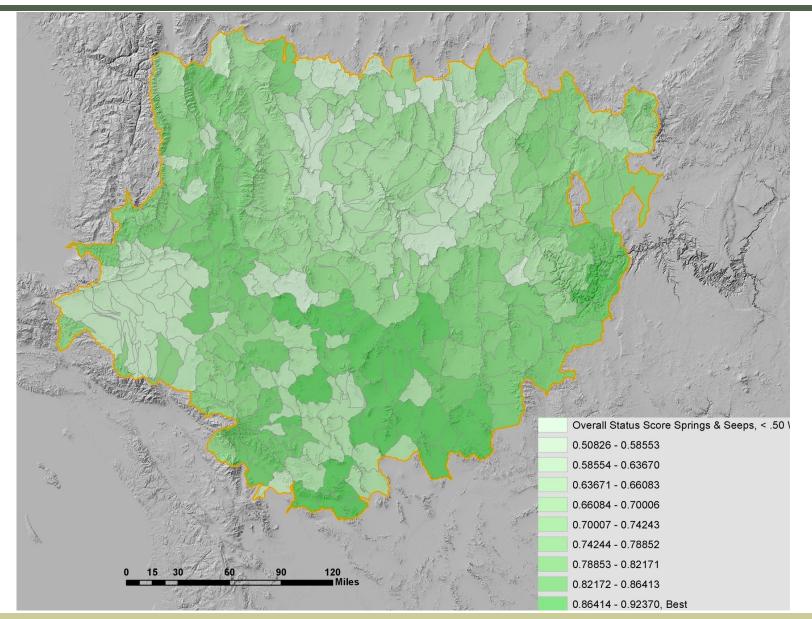
ssessmen

#### Aquatic Biota Condition





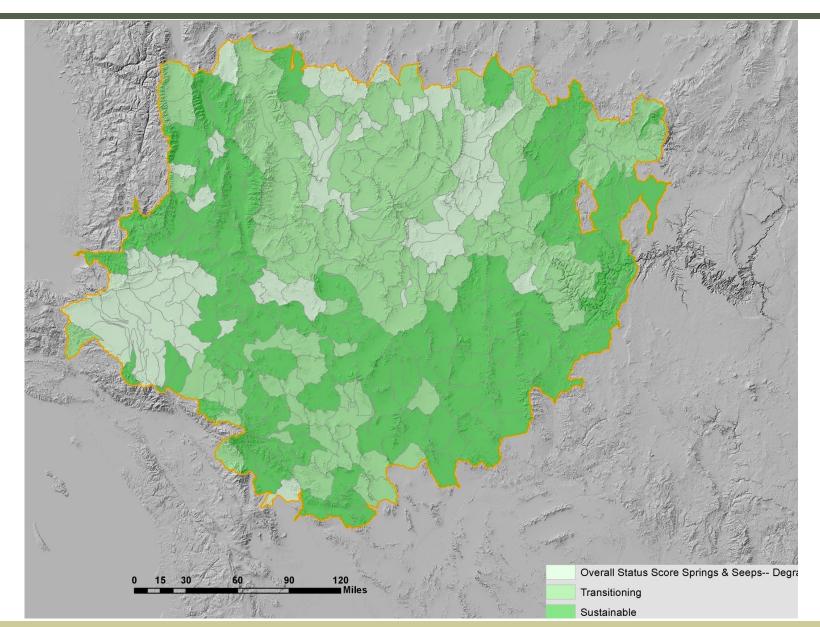
#### Mojave Desert Spring-Seep Rollup





ssessmen

#### Mojave Desert Spring-Seep Rollup





#### Roll-Up Process

- Indicators to KEA ecological status
  - Weighting all indicators equally
- KEAs to CE ecological status
  - Weighting all KEAs equally
- Status of aquatic CEs by HUC, to HUC aquatic ecological integrity
  - Assess high and low elevation; surface- and groundwater dependent aquatic CEs together?
  - Assess aquatics separately or together with all other CEs by HUC?



## Recommended Changes to Aquatic CE Indicators from AMT-5

- Stream Benthic Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment data
  - Use to check predictions of stream CE status based on the other indicators
- Aquatic Invasives Current Status
  - Evidence of infestation as separate indicator (varying severity); score as "no data" elsewhere
  - Current vulnerability as separate indicator
- Point-Source Pollution Permits
  - Do not use as indicator for Springs/Seeps CEs
- Atmospheric Deposition
  - Less impact to springs per se (vs. downstream wetlands); weight less than other indicators



# Adjourn Day 1 Dinner on your own

